

ANNOUNCE GROUND
ON CAPE COD CANAL
BROKEN TOMORROW

Boston Marine Contracting Firm Declares Its Intention to Begin Work on Great Project.

PLAN NEW SEA WALL

Approval of Scheme by the Secretary of War Gives an Impetus to Arrangements for Rushing Construction.

The approval just made by Secretary of War Dickinson of the plans of the Boston, Cape Cod & New York Canal Company, which call for a sea-level cut between Massachusetts bay and the head of Buzzard's bay at Monument river, means that the actual digging of the canal will begin immediately.

The Alfred Sorenson Company, a Boston marine contracting firm, for some time has had a gang of men ready to go to work on the receipt of the necessary approval of the plans as they now stand. It was said today at the office of this firm that ground would be broken tomorrow morning.

The project involves the construction of jetties, the edging of approaches in Barnstable and Buzzard's bay and the deposit of the excavated material. The approval of the department was based upon reports from the army engineers that no navigation interests will be adversely affected by the proposed canal.

The work will start at Sandwich, where a big breakwater will be constructed which will create a smooth surface cove on the Cape Cod bay coast which will be the entrance to the proposed canal.

The proposed canal was first projected nearly 100 years ago by the early navigators of the Cape Cod coast, and at that time the reasons for the building of the canal were to afford a safe and smooth waterway from the ocean side of the cape through to Plymouth bay, from which Boston harbor can be made without the necessity of encountering the heavy seas and unfavorable conditions which annually beset the coastwise traffic rounding Cape Cod. The canal would also cut hours in time from the schedule of Boston-bound craft from the South.

The proposed canal will be 11 miles long, 35 feet deep and 500 feet wide, and thus will accommodate the largest ocean liners. The building of the breakwater, which Captain Sorenson will commence this week, is considered absolutely essential to the success of the proposition because of the character of the soil. The entire cape is of fine sand, and without the breakwater, the engineers declare the project would be impossible. To make the matter sure the sea wall will be extended two miles and the banks of the canal will be lined with granite for several hundred feet in from the Sandwich end.

STATE NORMAL ART
SCHOOL GRADUATES
LARGE CLASS TODAY

The graduating exercises of the class of 1909 of the Massachusetts Normal Art School, at which 61 young men and women received diplomas, were held today at 10 a. m. in the assembly room of the school, at the corner of Newbury and Exeter streets.

The large hall was filled with an interested audience of relatives and friends of the graduates. Upon the stage were Principal George H. Bartlett of the institution, the Rev. Reuben Kidner of Trinity Church and Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells, who is chairman of the board of visitors of the school.

The Rev. Mr. Kidner made the opening prayer, after which Principal Bartlett announced the following program of exercises, which was carried out: Essay, "Art as a Factor in Industrial Education," Harry Wallingford Jacobs; essay, "Designing a House," Chester Bradford Park; essay, "The Evolution of a Vase," Miss Alice Erle Hunt; essay, "The Purpose of the Student of Painting," Miss Louise Beale; song, Miss Alice Christmas; play, "The Student of Painting," Miss Alice Christmas; play, "The Student of Painting," Miss Alice Christmas.

The diplomas were presented by Mrs. Wells. This afternoon the annual association of the school will give a reception to the class of 1909, followed by dancing. This evening at the Hotel Vendôme the senior class will hold its banquet. Heavy Wallingford Jacobs of Waltham, president of the class, will preside and Lawrence Fay Loring will act as toastmaster.

SENATOR CUMMINS TAKES SEAT. WASHINGTON—Senator Cummins took his seat in the Senate today.

San Francisco Plan for a "Civic Center," Regarded as Practically
and Architecturally Ideal, Is to Be Voted Upon Next Tuesday

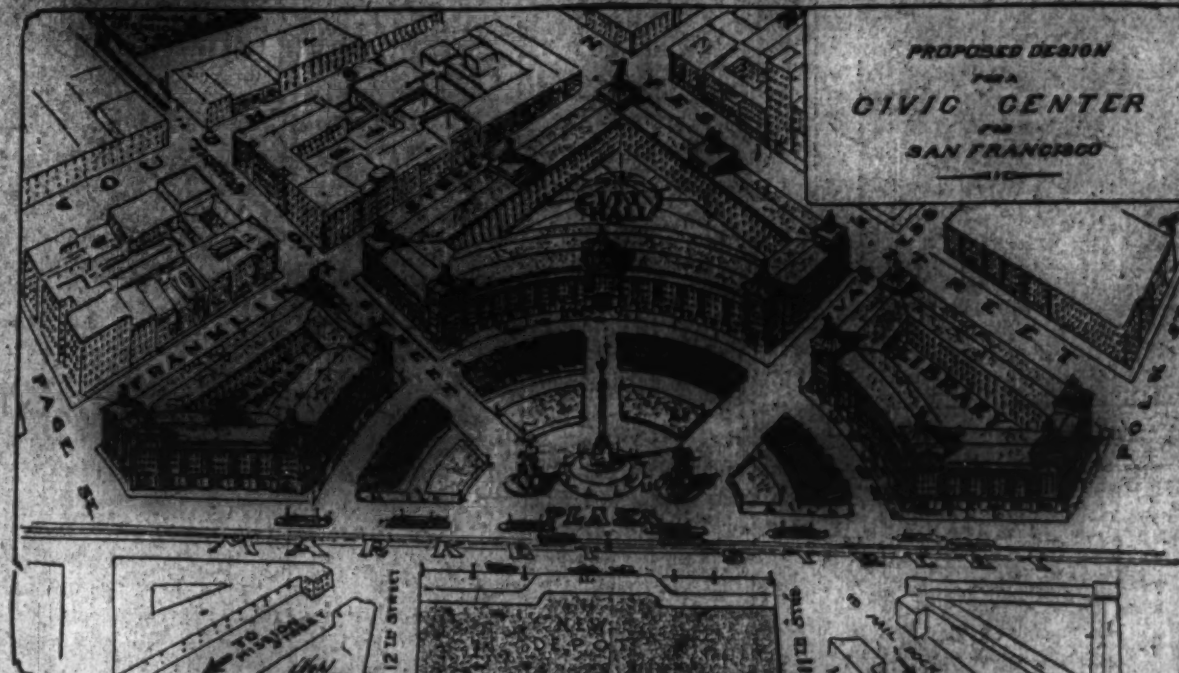
Comprehensive Design by Architect D. H. Burnham Calls for Expenditure of Over Eight Million Dollars.

DIAGONAL ARTERIES

SAN FRANCISCO—A proposition relating to the first step toward carrying out the D. H. Burnham plans for an ideal San Francisco, consisting of acquiring land at the corner of Market street and Van Ness avenue, at a cost of \$4,000,000, to be used for a civic center, on which a city hall shall be erected at a cost of about \$4,480,000, will be put before the people at a special bond election on June 22, by the supervisors, who thoroughly endorse the plan.

The city hall, which was destroyed by the earthquake of 1906, has to be rebuilt somewhere and the question that the people have to decide is, whether it shall be rebuilt on the present site or whether the city shall sell this site and acquire the land proposed by D. H. Burnham as practically and architecturally ideal for a civic center, and build the city hall on that, thus making it possible in the future to carry out the Burnham plans.

In 1904 the Association for Improvement and Adornment of San Francisco invited D. H. Burnham, the noted architect, to direct and execute a plan for



PROPOSED DESIGN FOR A CIVIC CENTER FOR SAN FRANCISCO. Drawn by the noted architect, D. H. Burnham, at request of the association for improvement and adornment of the city, and based on careful study of the best examples in the old and new worlds.

the improvement and adornment of San Francisco similar to the plans for Washington, Cleveland, Chicago and Manila, which he directed. He consented to give his services gratuitously and on Sept. 20, 1904, began the work in a little bungalow built for him on a spur of Twin Peaks, commanding the panorama of the city. The task he had before him was to make a plan of the city based on the present

streets, parks, and other public places, interfering as little as possible with the rectangular street system, a plan beautiful and practical, to be perfected very gradually, each step contributing to the final result, to be designed not only for the present but for all time.

Careful study proved that the best examples of the cities of the old world, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Moscow and Lon-

don, consist of a number of concentric rings separated by boulevards, the smallest ring enclosing the civic center. This center is generally located as near the geographical center as possible, sending out diagonal arteries in every direction through the city and far out into the surrounding country, intersecting each of the circular boulevards.

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MEDALS PRESENTED
WRIGHT BROTHERS
AT DAYTON TODAY

DAYTON, O.—Medals were presented Wilbur and Orville Wright, the aeroplane inventors, today by the national government, the state of Ohio and city of Dayton. Ten thousand people saw the presentation at the annual flying day of the celebration in their honor.

At the fair ground Brigadier-General James Allen presented the medals authorized by Congress.

Brig.-Gen. James Allen, chief signal officer of the army, at Dayton, O., in presenting medals to the Wright brothers, said:

"The history of the relations between the United States government and the Wright brothers is as follows: 'On Dec. 23, 1907, specifications were issued as bids invited for a type of heavier-than-air flying machines. Among the awards made under these specifications was one to Orville and Wilbur Wright of Dayton, O., dated Feb. 28, 1908. So far as known this was the first public contract ever made by any government for aeronautical appliances of this kind.'

"The general conditions under which the Wright machine was built for the

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Protest Moving Swampscott Shaft



SOLDIERS' MONUMENT, SWAMPSCOTT, MASS. Memorial at Burrill and Humphrey streets which it is proposed to place on the Mudge estate to afford more room for traffic.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—Patriotic men and women of this town who are opposed to sacrificing the present attractive appearance of the soldiers' monument for the sake of minimizing the congestion of modern means of transportation have thus far succeeded in holding their ground and in continuing the famous old granite shaft on its original site. Public concern in the proposed removal of the monument has not abated, however, and there is yet a possibility of the memorial being transferred to other surroundings.

The monument at present occupies a beautifully kept reservation at the junction of Burrill and Humphrey streets and the road leading to the Mudge estate overlooking Massachusetts bay. It is a familiar landmark to autoists of the North and South shores, standing as it does at the entrance to one of the greatest boulevard drives in the world, and the Boston & Northern makes it the terminus of many of its main line cars. The square itself is limited in area and the amount of travel through it has increased

so that the congestion is great at times. This is the reason why the autoing public, the railway company and many Swampscott citizens desire to have the monument removed and the surrounding park opened for travel. Soldiers of Bates post, G. A. R., are among the remonstrants, and with the support of the local Woman's Relief Corps they have effectively halted any action for a time. They contend that the monument should not be disturbed under any circumstances; rather that autoists, motorists, pedestrians and carriage drivers should exercise more care in passing through the square.

The new site selected by those desirous of having the monument moved is only a rod or two away in the center of an equally well-kept reservation at the entrance of the Mudge estate. This beautiful parkway is in front of the palatial residence of Prof. Elihu Thomson of the General Electric Company on Monument avenue and there are many persons who believe that its appearance there would be greatly enhanced.

Good Wishes by the Kaiser and the Czar

LONDON—Despatches from Berlin to the Czar and the Kaiser proposed the Standard, as follows:

"I assure your majesty that I cherish the sincere and unchanging wish ever to maintain the traditional relations of hearty friendship and mutual trust that always have united our two houses and the cultivation of which I strongly desire, not merely as a pledge of the good relations of our two countries, but of the general peace."—Emperor Nicholas.

"I am rejoiced to see in this hearty reception a new and valuable confirmation of our sincere personal friendship. I see in it also fresh confirmation of the traditional relationship of cordial friendship and confidence, which, corresponding to the manifold interests and thoroughly peaceful sentiments of our two countries, exists between our governments."—Kaiser Wilhelm.

SALEM GARDNERS
TO HOLD REUNION

SALEM, Mass.—The Gardner Association will hold its reunion in Salem on the 23d of June. The members of the family will visit the places of historic interest about Salem in the forenoon under the guidance of Dr. J. A. Gardner, president of the association, and dine at Salem Willows at noon. Then will follow the business meeting and a trip down the harbor. Congressman A. P. Gardner is vice-president.

CIVIL SERVICE PAY
BILL AGAIN BEATEN

Representative Cushing failed to reconsider Wednesday's rejection of the bill to increase the salaries of the civil service commission in the House today, but on a rising vote and roll call the move was lost.

The resolve providing for an investigation of the law relating to taxation was given its several readings under suspension of the rules.

CUMMINS DECLARES
THAT CORPORATIONS
COULD EVADE TAXES

"Income Duty" Senator Today Points Out How the Monopolies Might Beat President Taft's Plan.

EXPLAINS HIS IDEA

WASHINGTON—Senator Cummins of Iowa, whose income tax amendment apparently is destined to be side-tracked in favor of the Taft-Aldrich provision, pointed out today in an interview how the corporation tax might easily be evaded.

"The enactment of the proposed amendment," he said, "would for one thing probably result in the raising of the salaries of high officials of corporations who hold large blocks of stock, thus offsetting the amount of tax chargeable upon their dividends. Other devices might easily be adopted. We cannot tell, for instance, how many corporations would be converted in partnerships in order to evade the tax."

"Then, too, the practice might be adopted of converting stock into bonded indebtedness. The interest on bonds must be paid before there can be any 'net earnings' upon which to levy the proposed 2 per cent tax. Andrew Carnegie holds bonds of the United States Steel Corporation to the value of \$350,000,000 and the money earned to pay the interest on that large amount would not be subject to the proposed tax."

"As matters stand now, however, it is not possible to make a definite statement as to the effects of the tax. The extent to which the small investor will be affected will depend upon the manner in which the amendment is framed."

Some senators declare that the imposition of the tax would be immediately reflected in an increase in the prices of the articles produced by corporations.

Advocates of the measure express the opinion that the tax would not unduly distress the small stockholder. They do not believe that he would be induced to sell his stock because of the fact that his dividend would be reduced from \$100 to \$98, through the operation of the federal tax.

One of the principal arguments in favor of the tax that will be made in both houses is that it will provide a means of partial federal supervision of corporations, thus carrying out to some extent one of the cherished Roosevelt policies.

The advocates of free hides continue to work hopefully for the House provision placing this item on the free list. Their latest recruit is said to be Senator McLaughlin of Mississippi. The total now claimed for free hides is 45. Two or three are classed as doubtful.

TAFT'S AIDE AT BEVERLY.

BEVERLY, Mass.—Capt. Archibald Butt, military aide to the President, was at Beverly Thursday, and expressed himself as much pleased with President Taft's cottage. He is stopping with the W. J. Boardman at Manchester, parents of Miss Mabel Boardman, who went to the Philippines with Mr. Taft's party.

FIRST TAFT TRUST
INVESTIGATION NOW
FAIRLY UNDER WAY

NEW YORK—The first trust investigation of the Taft administration is now under way in real earnest. Receiver George H. Earle of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company has been subpoenaed to appear before the federal judge here and produce the testimony against the American Sugar Refining Company, which resulted in the \$100,000,000 settlement of the suit of the Pennsylvania concern against it.

District Attorney Wise said today that the subpoenas had been served on Earle and all the witnesses in the sugar company in Philadelphia, and that nothing beyond that had been accomplished. It is understood, however, that the subpoenas call for the appearance of the witnesses and documents on Monday, and that from the beginning of next week the grand jury will devote a large part of its time to the sugar interests.

Attorney-General Wickham is today at his country home at Cedarhurst, L. I., and is generally understood that he will confer with District Attorney Wise regarding the sugar investigation before he returns to Washington.

MACKEREL HAUL
BREAKS RECORDS

The largest receipts of fresh mackerel ever on the Boston market in one day were unloaded at T wharf this morning. In addition to six vessels which arrived Thursday with 125,000 pounds four more came in during the night and today bringing the aggregate catch up to the enormous number of 240,000 fresh fish, with 3010 barrels of salt mackerel.

BOSTON ATTORNEY
APPROVES TAFT'S
AMENDMENT IDEA

Samuel Davis Declares That President's Message Urging Constitutional Amendment Comes Opportunely.

ECONOMIC NEED MET

Broader Power Requisite, He Says, for the Exercise of Federal Supervision Over Corporate Affairs.

The latest message of President Taft has brought anew to public attention the constitutional limitations which restrict governmental dealings with corporate business affairs.

Business men, economists and others in Boston versed in legal affairs are studying the matter with a view to finding some equitable and practical solution of the difficulty.

Discussing the question today from a legal standpoint, Samuel Davis, the Boston attorney, says that like many other people he has been impressed for some time with the desirability of broadening the limits of the federal power as an economic necessity. Mr. Taft, he adds, has taken a most opportune time for his message.

It is the opinion of many economists, says Mr. Davis, that the evolution of industry is as far in advance of the constitutional limitations of political government in the United States as to cause serious embarrassment to the conduct of legitimate business.

Consequently the proposal of President Taft that the Congress should offer a constitutional amendment to the states to authorize the imposition of an income tax by the federal government becomes an issue of the greatest importance.

It comes at a period in our history that is peculiarly promising for a careful study of first principles, because so many of the cherished rules of procedure are being found inadequate to cope with the demands of a wholly new economic development.

The invincible power of cooperative effort, as witnessed in the organization of industry into trusts and combinations, has come to stay. It is the working out of economic progress, and I regard it not only as inevitable, but as eminently desirable.

The chief province of combination in productive enterprises is to eliminate waste. The untoward features, such as stock watering, holding companies, and the unrestrained and unqualified appropriation of the social profit consequent upon this organization, by the pioneers in these new economic fields, are merely incidents. As the rules and order of civilization always follow close upon the heels of the pioneer explorer and settler in new countries, so will the regulation of law and decency overtake the captains of industry and explorers into hitherto unknown economic realms.

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HEARING GRANTED
TO PROTESTERS ON
TELEGRAPH COSTS

A crowd of prominent business men and representatives of commercial bodies appeared before the committee on mercantile affairs of the Legislature at the State House today to protest against the policy of the telegraph companies of placing upon the companies' patrons the expense of including in messages the time of their receipt. Senator Elmer G. Potter of Worcester presided.

The Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies were strongly represented by officials.

Delegations were present from the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Board of Trade, the Western Union Board of Trade and other business organizations.

The phraseology of the proposed amendment is as follows:

"And no charge shall be made for the additional matter required by the provisions of this act."

The opening of the hearing was delayed until considerably after noon by a

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FREE PRINT PAPER
IN SENATE DEFEAT

WASHINGTON—The amendment of Senator Brown, Republican, Nebraska, to put free print paper on the free list, was defeated in the Senate today by a vote of 52 to 23. Mr. Lorimer, the new Republican Senator from Illinois, who had just been sworn in, cast his first vote with the organization.

The following Republicans voted for it: Beveridge, Brewster, Brown and Borah. Bailey of the Democrats voted in the negative.

27 Federal Street.
Boston's Greatest Leather Goods Shop

Leading Events in Athletic World Equals Yale's Time

ONLY TWO GAMES ARE PLAYED IN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston Loses to St. Louis, While Chicago Wins Very Close Contest From the Brooklyn Team.

OTHERS POSTPONED

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	13	12	.520
Chicago	13	12	.520
New York	12	13	.480
Cincinnati	12	13	.480
Philadelphia	11	14	.440
St. Louis	11	14	.440
Brooklyn	10	15	.400
Boston	9	16	.360

GAMES TODAY.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

Only two games were played in the National league Thursday. St. Louis defeating Boston by a score of 4 to 3, while Chicago won a close game from Brooklyn 3 to 2. The others were postponed.

BOSTON ALMOST WINS AGAIN.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Boston lost the game here Thursday when they apparently had it. A mixup in the seventh resulted in the home team scoring two runs and putting them in the lead with one run. A double play in the fourth prevented the visitors from winning the game in that inning. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
St. Louis..... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 — 4 9 2
Boston..... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 — 3 8 0

Batteries: Lush and Phelps; White and Graham. Umpires, Kane and Klein.

DULL GAME AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO — The locals won a dull and listless game Thursday, outwitted only by Brooklyn's bunching of two-base hits and the two triples by Evans. Poor base running by both teams lost chances for scoring and two of the visitors' errors helped Chicago to two runs. The score:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago..... 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 — 3 7 2
Brooklyn..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 2 7 3

GOLF FIXTURES FOR THE AUTUMN

The Commonwealth Country Club announces the following golf fixtures for the autumn months: Monday morning, Sept. 6, open handicap medal play, net prizes for classes A and B; afternoon, mixed foursomes, best gross and net prizes; 10 and 11, open tournament under the auspices of the Massachusetts Golf Association, best gross and net prizes, entrance fee \$1; 15, women's fall cup, qualifying round handicap medal play, prizes for the best net score; 18, qualifying round for the Thompson cup, best 32 net scores to qualify for handicap medal play. This cup, which has to be won three times to gain possession, was won in 1907 by T. R. Fuller and in 1908 by J. W. Kennedy. Sept. 25, fall tournament for the president's cup, presented by Henry Thornton, which will be played for under the following conditions: there will be two contests, one in the spring, which has already been played, and one in the fall, open to all male members of the club, best 32 net scores to continue at handicap match play; the winner of the fall tournament will play the winner of the spring tournament for permanent possession of the cup; prizes will be awarded the winner of each tournament; the losers in the first round to continue at handicap match play for a consolation cup.

Oct. 2, handicap medal play, net prizes for classes A and B; 6, handicap medal play, net prizes for classes A and B; 16, handicap medal play, net prizes for classes A and B; 23, sweepstakes, handicap medal play, net prizes for classes A and B; 30, sweepstakes, handicap medal play, net prizes for classes A and B.

THURSDAY'S SCHOOL GAMES.

English H. & Haverhill H. 1.
Malden H. & Revere H. 2.
Dorchester H. & Mattapan H. 1.
Woburn H. & Andover H. 2.
Andover H. & Mattapan H. 1.
Wilmington H. & Lynn H. 1.
Dorchester H. & Revere H. 2.

DON'T FORGET TO PLAY THIS YEAR

NEW YORK — Donlin, who captained and played right field for the New York Nationals last season, says that there is no chance of his playing ball this season and that he will make only a short stay in New York on his return from California next month. Donlin says he has accepted passage to Europe for himself and his wife and will sail on July 15.

DE PALMA MAKES NEW MILE RECORD

The Bay State Automobile Association Has the Most Successful Auto Races Ever Held Here.

READVILLE — Driving at a speed of 56.2 seconds a mile on the Readville track Thursday, Ralph De Palma in a 60-horsepower Fiat car, made a new world's record for 25 miles, the finish flag being dropped 23m. and 35s. after it had been waved for the start. De Palma's new record displaces the mark of 23m. 38.3-34, made by Barney Oldfield at Fresno, Calif., Dec. 13, 1904.

In a previous attempt to break the world's one-mile record, De Palma negotiated the circuit in 54s. on the second trial, equalling the Readville track record, but three seconds behind the world's mark.

The races were part of the annual Bunker Hill day meeting of the Bay State Automobile Association, and eight races were run off, it being the most successful meet ever held in this vicinity. In no other contest was record time approached.

James B. Ryall of New York entered in several events as an amateur, was allowed to compete under protest. He took third place in a five-mile race for the Bailey trophy, but may be deprived of his position by the contest board. The summary follows:

For Bailey trophy (five miles): for stock cars driven by amateurs. Won by R. W. Shaw, Boston, in Stoddard-Dayton car; second, A. W. Merriman, Boston, in Welch car; third, James B. Ryall, New York, in Buick car. Time 3m. 25s.

Special match race at five miles — Won by Harry F. Grant, Boston, in Alco car; second, Hugh Hughes, New York, in Allen-Kingston car. Time 3m. 6 1-2 s.

For touring cars (30 horsepower and under, at five miles) — Won by E. O. Hayes, Boston, in Midland car. Time, 6m. 4 3-4 s.

For stripped stock cars over 36 horsepower — Won by L. B. Lorimer, Worcester, in Chalmers-Detroit car; R. W. Shaw, Boston, second, in Stoddard-Dayton car; Hugh Hughes, New York, third, in Allen-Kingston car. Time 3m. 48 1-2 s.

For stock car roadsters or runabouts up to 30 horsepower (three miles) — Won by John J. Coffey, Hartford, Conn., in Columbia car; second, F. F. Cameron, Worcester, in Chalmers-Detroit car. Time 3m. 38s.

For stock car roadsters or runabouts (31 horsepower and over, at five miles) — Won by R. L. Rogers, New York, in Welch car; C. J. Glenworth, Boston, second, in Allen-Kingston car; F. F. Cameron, Worcester, third, in Chalmers-Detroit car. Time 3m. 38s.

Open to all (25 miles) — Won by Ralph De Palma in Fiat car; L. B. Lorimer, Worcester, second, in Chalmers-Detroit car; Charles Basle, third, in Buick car. Time 23m. 35s.

HARVARD CREWS HAVE TIME ROWS

Varsity Covers Course in the Same Time as Yale Eight, While Four-Oar and Freshman Do Better.

RED TOP, Conn. — The Harvard crews are having two easy practice sessions today, following the strenuous work of Thursday, when all of them were put through time rows over their respective courses.

The varsity crew made its first time row over the four-mile course late Thursday afternoon. The time as given out was exactly the same as that made by Yale Wednesday night — 20m. 55s.

Both trials were made under favorable circumstances — a strong flood tide and a stiff southerly breeze; but as far as one could judge Thursday night's wind helped Harvard fully as much as that of the previous night helped Yale.

The crew rowed well, although there were some bad stretches and the stroke was short all the way up the river. This fault was most noticeable in the last two miles, during which the boat was gradually increased to 38 to the minute.

In the last half mile it looked as though the sweeps hardly stayed under the surface long enough to get a grip on the water, and the crew appeared to have less drive and power than some other Harvard crews. The boat went ahead and did not hit much between strokes. All the men finished in good shape.

The varsity four had a time row over the two-mile course up stream, and in the last mile were paced by the freshman four, the freshmen winning by about a length and a half.

The freshman eight was sent over the two-mile course from the navy yard to the start in 10m. 10s., striking about 36 at the start, dropping to 32, and finishing at 40.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Lynn	28	14	.667
Brockton	27	14	.659

THURSDAY'S GAMES.

Lynn & Haverhill 2.
Lynn & Fall River 2.
Brookline & Worcester 2.
Lowell & Haverhill 1.
Lawrence & New Bedford 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	23	16	.589
Buffalo	21	23	.511
Newark	21	23	.500
Toronto	20	24	.452

BOSTON ATTORNEY APPROVES TAFT'S AMENDMENT IDEA

(Continued from Page One.)

There are other matters sorely requiring an extension of the powers of the Congress beyond the rigid limits set by the written constitution of 1789.

The supreme court is bound, in honor and conscience to strictly uphold the literal interpretation of the constitution. It has not the right to give other meanings to that instrument than the ones intended by the makers. Therefore, if we are to have uniform laws throughout the country upon such vital matters as federal supervision and regulation of insurance, which the supreme court has repeatedly held not to be commerce and, therefore, not subject to congressional control, also over sales of merchandise, descent and inheritance of property and such other matters now within the separate and exclusive jurisdictions of the many states, the people must be willing to amend the federal constitution.

The final decision upon the question of amendments rests entirely with the citizens of the separate states. It is 40 years since the last amendment was adopted. Perhaps many people are not aware that amendments are possible. Let us have a virile discussion and campaign of education upon the whole field of government by constitution and let us realize that not all constitutions are written ones.

AVOIDS FERRULE; EVADES TARIFF

Man Who Brings in Black-thorn Canes Contrives So They Are Classified Free of Duty.

A traveler from Europe who arrived recently at New York brought with him a dozen black-thorn canes. He purchased them in London as souvenirs of his trip, intending to present them to friends, says the Sun. The canes were very fine specimens of the black-thorn and were appreciated by those who received them. "These must have cost a good round sum," said one man, "and the duty must have been quite an item."

"That's where you make a mistake," was the reply. "You will notice that none of these canes has a ferrule."

"When I visited the store in London where they make a specialty of canes and walking-sticks I told the clerk what I wanted and he showed me a handsome lot finished in different styles and the cost was from a dollar each up. While I was trying to make up my mind which to select he asked me if I was going to take them to the States. I told him I was."

"Now those clerks on the other side are well posted on many things that we pay little or no attention to, and he surprised me by his knowledge of the tariff laws here; but when I thought it over later I concluded that it was a part of his business to understand our laws because many of that store's customers must be Americans. He said it would be better for me to purchase canes that had no ferrules; for two reasons. First, I could not correctly guess the length of canes my friends would carry and it would be an easy matter for them on this side to take the cane to a store, have it cut to the proper length and finish."

"Then to add the other reason. If you have ferrules on the canes they are finished articles and as such you have to pay duty of 40 per cent on them when you reach New York. Without the ferrules they are classified as unfinished and are admitted free."

ASIA PENINSULA DRAWS ATTENTION

There is an awakening interest in the Kamchatka peninsula, the mainland of Asia north of the Japanese islands. Its 7800 inhabitants live by hunting and fishing, though small quantities of barley and rye are raised. The capital is Petropavlovsk, on the east coast, and the exports comprise sable, fox and other skins, whale oil, fish and eggs. The trade is chiefly with Okhotsk. The following report concerning the exploration of Kamchatka has been received from James W. Ragdale, consul at St. Petersburg:

"The expedition of Th. P. Riaboshinski (zoological, botanical and geological) sent out by the Geographical Society to prospect Kamchatka, arrived at Vladivostok on May 10 last, and two weeks later the party proceeded on steamers of the voluntary fleet. The estuary of the river was studied, ornithological collections gathered and the Nerchinsk lake prospected, which until now has never been visited by naturalists. It proved to be larger than shown on maps. It is 40 miles (west, about three-fifths of a mile) long, 20 miles wide, and its waters are sweet. The study of fishes disclosed large amounts of salmon," says the Delia (Tex.) News.

"On three meteorological stations the study of temperature of the ground is carried on at a depth of three meters (nearly 10 feet), and it is intended further to sink shafts to a depth of 10 to 25 meters. The expedition has great difficulty in supplying means of transport, which were expensive, as well as labor, owing to the recent rise in prices for suitable force, in which trade the peninsula is engaged."

LELIVAN FIRE BOSTON OPERA. Director Henry Russell of the new Boston Opera House, under the name of the Lelivans, has engaged Kallio, a Finnish tenor, now singing at Cornell University.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

BEVERLY. The school committee has abolished two places at the houses, one at Royal Side, one at North Beverly, one at the Handle and one at the High School. The committee will fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of U. R. Dimes, supervisor of drawing, at a meeting to the city. By making a six-period day at the High School the committee has effected a saving of \$4300, and in salary alone for the year will save thousands of dollars for the city.

The commencement exercises of the class of 1920, Beverly High School, will be held at city hall next Wednesday evening, when Mayor Thayer will present diplomas to 45 graduates.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Baptist Church has elected H. W. Hopkins president.

There will be only one pony express license in Beverly this year. The license granted six, but Mayor Thayer refused to sign all but one.

The shelter at the playground on the federal building lot on Broadway and Rantoul streets is practically completed. The apparatus will be installed next week and the grounds may be ready for use by June 25.

BRIDGEWATER. The Prattown School will hold a picnic Saturday at Parker's grove. The New Jerusalem Church will hold a picnic Saturday at Hooper's grove on Plymouth street.

The Rev. B. D. Bolvin will preach the baccalaureate sermon to the senior class of the East Bridgewater High School Sunday at the Unitarian Church in East Bridgewater.

The Normal Athletic Association has chosen these officers: President, William A. Spooner; vice-president, Ralph Harlow; secretary, William Chapman; faculty treasurer, William D. Jackson.

The Rev. Harold G. Arnold, pastor of the Unitarian church, will preach the baccalaureate sermon to the High School class Sunday.

J. Herbert Ward has resigned as principal of the East Bridgewater High School.

BROCKTON. Captain Bennett of Ft. Banks will be at the drill of Tenth Company, C.A.C., next Monday evening and will give a talk concerning the coming war game. The entire company will go later to Ft. Andrews for instruction.

The Y. M. C. A. has decided to invite Judge Warren A. Reed, one of its past presidents, to be delegate to the world's convention at Barmen-Elberfeld, Germany, from July 28 to Aug. 2.

The executive committee of the Packard Family Association will meet in this city next Monday for the purpose of deciding the time and making arrangements for the annual reunion.

BROOKLINE. The Brookline Republican Club is considering having a permanent home. In the improvised quarters in Shields Hall which the club is occupying, a committee was appointed at the last meeting to secure permanent quarters and secure the funds necessary.

The Junior Assemblies formerly held in Gardner Hall, Brookline, by Mrs. Thomas Wing, last year will be held by Kathleen Page. Her matrons will be Mrs. Harry W. Chummen, Mrs. Helen L. Stone, and Mrs. Charles R. Talbot.

GLOUCESTER. Alderman George E. Merchant has been authorized by the highway committee to purchase 50 barrels of asphaltum to be tried on the highways of the city.

Mayor Henry H. Parsons has received a letter from Col. William D. Scholer of Beverly, who offers to improve the shore road between Magnolia and this city, known as Heperus avenue, providing the city will pay one half the cost. The total sum to be spent shall not be less than \$1000.

CAMBRIDGE. Magazine street bathing beach opened Thursday.

Tent 4, Daughters of Veterans, are giving a party today, the proceeds to go toward the fund for the use of the delegates to the convention at Salt Lake City, Utah, in August. The party is for women only and is being held at A. S. Hall, Battle square.

CHILMARK. The stone wall around Washington park is to be repaired at once under direction of City Engineer O'Brien.

A valuable collection of old documents made by Simon Baraband has been given to the city by Mrs. Baraband and Edward B. O'Brien.

DOVER. The Dover High School has been the host of the County Triangular Baseball League championship.

DEDHAM. Dedham high school has won the Norfolk County Triangular Baseball League championship.

LYNN. The Lynn High School has won the Norfolk County Triangular Baseball League championship.

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WALTHAM. Practically all of the manufacturing plants in Waltham closed Thursday to afford their employees an opportunity of taking part in the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration.

The Waltham lodge of Odd Fellows will elect officers tonight.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church will hold a picnic at Echo bridge tomorrow afternoon.

The annual picnic of the Beth Eden Church will be held tomorrow at Forest grove.

The annual picnic of the First Parish Unitarian Church will be held tomorrow afternoon at Nantasket.

The annual reunion of the Kearsarge survivors will be held at the G. A. R. Hall, Waltham, tomorrow to celebrate the forty-fifth anniversary of the battle of the Alamo at Charbono, France, on June 12, 1854.

NEWTON. The metropolitan news commentators have advised the officers attending to the recreation at Nantasket of the date of the annual series of boat races on the Charles river. There will be races on July 3 and 10, at Fox Island from 2:30 to 5:30 p. m. on June 19 and 27, July 11, 18 and 25, Aug. 1, 8, 15, 22 and 29.

The first concert of the season was held Thursday afternoon at Riverside.

The Waltham and Watertown Pythian lodges held their annual outing at the Riverside recreation grounds Thursday afternoon.

A band concert will be given by the Newton Boat Club at their club house in Auburndale on Saturday evening.

WINTHROP. The Margaret Winthrop Bobekah Lodge 153 and the Crystal Bay Lodge 233 L. O. O. F., will worship in the First M. E. Church on Sunday.

A public hearing on the proposed playground in the beach section of the town is called for this evening in town hall.

Frank W. Tucker, tree warden, has posted notices in Winthrop today regarding the preservation of the beetle that is destroying the gypsy moth.

NEEDHAM. Melvin S. Hatch of Hanover will be the speaker at the graduation exercises of the Kimball and Avery Grammar schools in the town hall on Friday, June 25.

Miss Bertha Munroe of Middleboro has been appointed teacher of Latin in the high school to succeed Miss Beason. The school committee has decided to appoint an additional teacher at the Elliot and Avery schools.

TAUNTON. An effort is being made to hold a muster in this city during the week of the firemen's carnival, July 19-24.

The annual convention of the Bristol County G. A. R. Association will be held this year at Nantasket, on July 7. The Thomas Garner post 207 will entertain the visitors.

RANDOLPH. Rising Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., are arranging to dedicate their new hall on July 1, when the grand officers of the state will be present.

The water commissioners have secured an act from the Legislature whereby it may increase the water debt and extend the water mains.

HINGHAM. The Sunday school connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church will give the annual children's concert next Sunday evening.

A series of band concerts are being arranged on Thursday evenings during the summer in the square.

HOLBROOK. The graduating exercises of the Summer High School will take place on Wednesday evening, June 23, in the Town Hall. The class honors have been awarded to Miss Anita Clark and Miss Elizabeth McLaughlin.

BRAintree. The Methodist and Congregational Sunday schools, together with the pupils from the South Torrey School, will hold a grand picnic at Nantasket Beach June 25.

LYNN. The Women's Athletic Club has voted to hold its annual outing June 25 at the New Hill park reservation.

LYNN. Collingwood Women's Relief Corps will entertain Collingwood, D. A. R., and Collingwood, I. O. O. F., in South Hill park this evening.

REPORT BUT CHANCE. The jury in the murder case against Charles E. Smith, guilty of murdering Frank J. Sullivan, guilty of conspiracy, William A. Bennett, guilty of conspiracy, and Henry J. Smith, guilty of conspiracy, will be called on Saturday.

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HEARING GRANTED TO PROTESTERS ON TELEGRAPH COSTS

(Continued from Page One.)

rollcall which was in progress in the House.

The telegraph companies were represented by C. F. Ames, superintendent, and E. Downing of the Western Union Telegraph Company; A. L. Edgcomb, superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company, and C. A. Richardson, local manager of the latter company.

Representative O'Brien, who introduced the amendment, opened the proceedings. Other speakers for the amendment were Representative Michael J. Kelly, Henry Howard of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and R. F. Foster of the Lynn Board of Trade. Arthur Lord, the attorney for the Western Union, spoke in behalf of the telegraph companies.

Representative O'Brien said that the amendment placed the law on a firm footing. He realized that the telegraph company profits were in no way excessive, but he thought that the amendment was equitable and it accorded the public the right.

Representative Reid expressed the same opinion and indulged in a lively attack on the methods of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He spoke of the delay which often occurred in transmission. He also said that he thought the company charged for putting down the time of filing messages as a special reprisal against the state of Massachusetts.

President R. F. Bauer of the Lynn Board of Trade asserted that the extra rate charged for the time of filing would cost the people of the state from \$6000 to \$7000 a day more, and this would naturally affect the business interests to a large extent.

TECH TODAY OPENS SUMMER SCHOOL.

Classes in Nine Courses Start Work and Will Continue Five Hours a Week for Nearly Two Months.

Summer school work at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology began this morning with classes in nine courses. The subjects to be taken up this summer are mathematics, mechanics, drawing (freehand and mechanical), descriptive geometry, mechanic arts, English, modern languages, chemistry, physics, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, architecture and biology.

The courses in drawing and in civil engineering will start on June 28 and those in architecture and biology a week later.

The work is undertaken primarily for the benefit of two classes of students: First those who wish to prolong their stay to anticipate work of later years, and for those who have deficiencies to make up. The courses are also open to persons not in the institute. All of the courses occupy five hours per week for seven weeks.

WOMAN'S WORK ON CERAMIC WARE.

It has remained for Miss Marion Peters of Middleboro, Pa., to photograph directly upon ceramics. About 10 specimens of her work were recently exhibited in Philadelphia, Pa.

The superiority of the work by Miss Peters' process is unquestionable, as it retains all the fine lines and sharpness and clearness of the negative, but also has softness of its own that makes the picture extremely attractive.

The most remarkable feature of her method is that the pictures are made permanent by reason of their being covered by the enamel that is inseparable from the tile. The subjects she exhibited were varied and included an exceptionally fine medallion of Martin Luther, German market scenes and numerous interior and exterior views. One of the latter, a view of the forebault of a steamship, is wonderful for detail, says the Philadelphia North American. The medallion is shown, and beneath that a portion of the main deck. So sharp is the work that ropes and small objects are clearly depicted, although the picture is a miniature.

ALL ROADS BAD IN HONDURAS.

The only road in Honduras worthy of the name is the part road from Tegucigalpa to San Lorenzo, and this road, owing to lack of funds for repairs, has become almost impassable, says the Commercial Appeal. The road is in such a state that it is almost impossible to travel on it.

The committee of 100 and the association responsible for the appointment of the American business commission are to give a dinner to the members of the commission at the American House next Thursday night.

Morris Maschler and Frank B. Conboy, representing "Lampshades" union 11,948, A. F. of L., have declared the union opposed to the project of Superintendent of Streets Emerson to light the side streets and alleys of Boston with electricity instead of gas.

Three applicants are taking the examination for the certificate of qualification as assistant director of drawing and manual training today at the Boston Normal School, Huntington Avenue. Other applicants will take the examination Saturday forenoon at 9 o'clock.

JOHN F. NEED PARKER ON. LYNN, Mass. — John F. Need, a member of the jury in the murder case against Charles E. Smith, guilty of murdering Frank J. Sullivan, guilty of conspiracy, William A. Bennett, guilty of conspiracy, and Henry J. Smith, guilty of conspiracy, will be called on Saturday.

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MILLIONS OF TIES BOUGHT ANNUALLY FOR BIG RAILWAYS

Oaks and Southern Pines Comprise Nearly Three Fourths of All the New Rail Supports Used.

NEW KINDS TRIED

WASHINGTON—During the year 1909 the steam and electric railroads of the United States purchased more than 115,000,000 cross-ties, costing at the point of purchase, over \$26,000,000, an average of 23 cents a tie, according to statistics just made public by the bureau of the census in cooperation with the United States forest service. This was some 40,000,000 ties less than the quantity purchased in 1907, when the total was approximately 155,000,000, the highest ever recorded. In 1908 only 7,481,000 cross-ties were reported as purchased for new track as against 23,257,000 in 1907. Of the total number of ties purchased for all purposes, the steam roads took approximately 94 per cent, leaving about 6 per cent for the electric roads.

It is interesting to note the wide range of woods used for cross-ties. The preliminary report by the census bureau lists separately 15 classes or species. Of these the oaks are now and have always been by far the most important. The oak ties amounted to more than 45,000,000, or 43 per cent of the total quantity purchased. Next to these ranked the southern yellow pines, with 21,400,000 or 19 per cent of the total. It will be seen that the oaks and southern pines combined furnished nearly three fourths of all the ties bought by the railroad companies last year. Cedar and chestnut supplied more than 8,000,000 ties each, and Douglas fir nearly as much. About 4,000,000 tamarack ties were purchased, nearly 3,500,000 cypress ties, and, in round numbers, 3,000,000 each of western pine and hemlock. Redwood, white pine, lodgepole pine, gum, beech, spruce and several other woods were used in smaller quantities.

While the oaks, and particularly the white oaks, have always been the preferred woods for cross-ties and still form a large proportion of the total, the increasing prices which the roads have had to pay for satisfactory oak ties are forcing them to look more and more for substitutes. This accounts in part for the great variety of woods reported. White oak, untreated, makes a tie which gives excellent service for many years, but it has been found possible to take woods which naturally are not durable, give them a treatment with either creosote or zinc chloride, which will prevent decay, and thus get much longer service from them than can be secured from untreated oak ties. Among the woods which have been most largely treated so far are the yellow pines, particularly loblolly pine, Douglas fir, western pine, and lodgepole pine.

This year's statistics add to the list two kinds of cross-ties which previously had not been reported in sufficient quantity to justify listing them separately. These are gum and beech. The purchases of gum ties in 1908 exceeded 200,000, while but slightly more than 15,000 of them were reported in the previous year. Of beech ties the purchases in 1908 amounted to nearly 103,000, against little more than 51,000 in 1907. These are woods which are distinctly not suitable for cross-ties unless they are given preservative treatment. Their increased use, therefore, is one of the many results of the progress of wood preservation in the United States. For many years beech has been one of the principal cross-tie woods in Europe, where its value when given chemical treatment was long ago recognized. It is not uncommon for European roads to secure from 20 to 30 years' service from beech cross-ties. Untreated they would not last long enough to warrant their use at all.

BOSTON BRIEFS

Gov. Eben S. Draper was present at a family dinner given at his Hopedale home, the "Ledges," Thursday night.

The Winthrop Athletic Association gave a holiday dinner Thursday evening at the club rooms on Pauline street, with about 40 members present.

The convention of the National Confectioners' Association, held in Detroit Thursday, elected George Close of Cambridge vice-president of the organization.

Charles F. Getchey of Boston, chief of the Massachusetts bureau of statistics of labor, was elected first vice-president of the Labor Commissioners' National Association in Rochester, N. Y., Thursday.

The committee of 100 and the association responsible for the appointment of the American business commission are to give a dinner to the members of the commission at the American House next Thursday night.

Morris Maschler and Frank B. Conboy, representing "Lampshades" union 11,948, A. F. of L., have declared the union opposed to the project of Superintendent of Streets Emerson to light the side streets and alleys of Boston with electricity instead of gas.

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PARIS ESCAPES RIO STRIKE.

PARIS—The threatened strike of the auto bus and omnibus employees did not materialize today, owing to the opposition of the commission to a general walk out. Another all-night session will likely be held tonight.

CARNEGIE ENDOWS COLLEGE SCHOOLS.

Having raised \$300,000 to duplicate Andrew Carnegie's gift and having received Mr. Carnegie's check for the half million, the University of Virginia now has \$1,000,000 in cash to add to its endowment. The \$500,000 given by Mr. Carnegie will become the permanent endowment of at least six schools in the university—the school of engineering, the school of political economy and political science, two chairs in the school of law, the school of English and the school of pathology, says the New York Tribune. These will be named for great men who have helped build the university and the republic.

REGIMENT MEMBERS TO MEET.

The last annual reunion of the Association of the Forty-Fifth Massachusetts Regiment will be held on June 29 at the Atlantic House, Nantasket Beach. The committee in charge consists of President Edwin P. Langley, Quartermaster W. B. Stacy and Secretary J. D. Whitcomb.

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WIRELESS LINE TO VENEZUELA MAY ESTABLISH ITS

United Telegraph Considers Plan to Build Stations on Islands Adjacent to South American Republic.

OPENS LARGE FIELD

The United Wireless Telegraph Company is now considering the establishment of wireless communication between Venezuela and some of the adjacent islands. If the negotiations now under way are completed stations will be erected at Caracas, Bolivar, Trinidad and Porto Rico. Samuel Greenbaum, a representative of Venezuelan interests, recently arrived in New York city, and is endeavoring to raise the necessary capital here. He said that under present conditions Venezuela offers great advantages to American investors, says the New York Herald.

"Castro," he said, "is forgotten. General Rolando and General Hernandez, who were at one time the rivals of Gomez for the presidency, have made up their differences with him, and there is nothing now to fear from them. Everything now points to a long period of peaceful development for the republic."

"One thing which will be of great value to American business men is the contemplated adoption of the same laws with regard to business which Mexico has enacted. There are many American lawyers who are familiar with their provisions, so that business men will be able to invest money in Venezuela without fear of loss through ignorance of the laws of the country. The President is anxious also to give every possible security and all reasonable concessions to capital from the United States."

Mr. Greenbaum pointed out that the chances are being missed in Venezuela continually by Americans through lack of confidence in the future of the country. Thus just recently a Venezuelan, Dr. Velutini, has sold to an English firm for \$40,000 a concession for refrigerating meat at Puerto Cabello, which might just as well have been acquired by an American concern. The British house has arranged to put in machinery, and will begin operations next month.

The great obstacle to the development of American commerce in Venezuela, according to Mr. Greenbaum, is the fact that it is the jobbers and not the manufacturers who send out representatives. English, German and other European firms of manufacturers have their men on the spot, and are able to underbid the American because they have not to provide a profit for the middleman as well as the factory owner.

SULTAN'S CIPHER TO BE REPLATED

That old grand opperlike combination of flourishes, the Toghra or Sultan's cipher, which figures on official documents and all public buildings in Turkey, will have to be reengraved with the name of Mohammed V., says the Pall Mall Gazette.

The inscription consists of the name, the purely Turkish title of Khan, and the words "ever victor." But the form is always preserved. It dates from Murad I. That redoubtable warrior could wield a battleaxe to good purpose, but, like a good many other monarchs of his time, he had not mastered the cunning art of the pen, so when he had to sign a treaty with the merchants of Ragusa he smeared his hand with ink and pressed it on the parchment.

The conventional cipher does not bear much resemblance to the imprint of a human hand. The three upright strokes are said to be the three middle fingers. But, such as it is, it stands for "Murad, his mark."

In

MEDALS PRESENTED WRIGHT BROTHERS AT DAYTON TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

government were that it should develop a speed of at least 30 miles per hour, and in its trial flights remain continuously in the air for at least one hour. It was to carry two persons having a combined weight of 350 pounds and also sufficient fuel for a flight of 125 miles.

On Sept. 8, 1908, Orville Wright, at Ft. Myer, Va., flew with his aeroplane for a period of over one hour, and the same day carried a passenger for a short flight. This produced a profound impression throughout the world, and soon after Wilbur Wright in France made longer records in an exactly similar machine. Up to the present the Wright aeroplane in France has made a continuous flight of 100 miles in 2 hours and 20 minutes, has risen to a height of 400 feet and has carried two persons for more than one hour under perfect control. It thus appears that to Orville and Wilbur Wright is due the great credit of first practically demonstrating to the world the practicability of dynamic flight.

The success of the Wright brothers has not been due to chance or to any accidental discovery, but to their persistence, daring and intelligence in carefully working out the different parts which go to make up their machine, and practically testing the same by flight.

Profoundly impressed and ever ready to recognize the ability and success of the citizens of the United States the Congress passed the following joint resolution which was approved March, 1909:

"Resolved, That in recognition and appreciation of the great services of Orville Wright and Wilbur Wright, of Ohio, rendered the art of aerial navigation in the invention of the Wright aeroplane, and for their ability, courage and success in navigating the air, the secretary of war be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to have struck and presented to Orville Wright and Wilbur Wright appropriate gold medals, with suitable emblems, devices and inscriptions to be determined by him, and to enable the said secretary to carry this resolution into effect a sufficient sum of money, not to exceed \$300, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Joint resolution of Congress, introduced by Senator Foraker, passed by both houses and signed by President Roosevelt, March 4, 1909.

"In obedience to this resolution the secretary of war had designed, and with the cooperation of the secretary of the treasury, had struck at the United States mint in Philadelphia, the two gold medals to be presented today.

"The obverse of these medals shows the portraits of these two distinguished men. It bears the fac-simile of the great seal of the United States, the date of the joint resolution of Congress providing for the medals and the very appropriate words of the resolution 'in recognition and appreciation of their ability, courage and success in navigating the air.' On the reverse is a cherub bearing the torch of Enlightenment flying over the earth, and the inscription, 'Shall mount up with wings as eagles.'

"Orville and Wilbur Wright have, by their genius and perseverance, done honor to the United States. The United States in return has signally honored them by a joint resolution of its Congress and the presentation of these medals.

"With the past few months Wilbur Wright has made demonstrations in the presence of the King of England, the King of Spain and the King of Italy, and the American ambassador at Rome has also flown as a passenger with Mr. Wright.

"These two distinguished gentlemen have, therefore, received well-earned recognition and honors, both at home and abroad.

"The secretary of war, owing to the pressure of public business at the city of Washington, being unable to be present, has sent a representative to act for him on this occasion, and by his direction and for him I now present to Mr. Orville Wright and to Mr. Wilbur Wright these medals."

Governor Harmon in bestowing the state medals, said:

"You, sirs, have done more than any others toward solving the problem of aerial navigation. We hope and believe that by your studies, experiments, inventions and appliances you are opening to mankind the long coveted thoroughfare which leads everywhere, needs no repairs and none can monopolize or obstruct. You will make us reseat our habits, laws and business methods, but we have had to do so so often that we are used to it. This will not detract from your renown or our gratitude."

The medals of the city of Dayton were presented by Mayor Edward Burkhardt. He was the longest speaker of the day.

"With the world applauding them for their genius, with kings and queens showing them the highest honors," he said, "our hearts beat with pride in their success because they show to the world the truest and best type of American citizenship."

In the city in which a few years ago they began to sketch their first experiments with flying machines, the Wright brothers received the homage Thursday of their fellow-townsmen. Exalted by brass bands, led beneath triumphal arches, through streets decorated with models of their aeroplanes, and praised in public speeches, the Wright brothers appeared so conscious that anything unusual was going on, and when that part of the program was reached which read: "Response by the Wrights," Wilbur and Orville each arose and said:

"Thank you, gentlemen."

GENERAL BAKER STILL LOVES OLD NEW HAMPSHIRE TOWN

Noted Lawyer Annually Returns to the Scenes of His Boyhood in Bow.

LEADER IN POLITICS

BOW, N. H.—Gen. Henry M. Baker, who may easily lay claim to being this quiet little farming town's most distinguished citizen, is now here for the summer months, as is his custom annually. General Baker is cousin to Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, and is chairman of her financial board of trustees. He was born in Bow, N. H., Jan. 11, 1841, and his birthplace is but a short distance from that of Mrs. Eddy. He is a descendant of Capt. John Lovell and Capt. Joseph Baker, also of Hannah Dustin, all of historic fame. But to give a biographical sketch of General Baker is to take a portion of the history of the state of New Hampshire covering a period of years embracing an epoch of importance.

General Baker received his education in the public schools and academies of New Hampshire, graduating bachelor of arts from Dartmouth College in 1863, and three years later received the degree of master of arts. He graduated from the law department of Columbia University in 1868. After filling different positions of trust and responsibility in the war and treasury departments, he resigned to open a law office in Washington, D. C., where he is still actively and successfully engaged in a varied and extensive practice. He has a good standing in the bar of the supreme court of the United States. General Baker has, however, always maintained his legal residence in Bow. He is the largest taxpayer in this town and is considered wealthy. He is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and has always taken an active part in local, state and national politics.

In 1890 General Baker was elected to the state Senate, where he was chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1892 he was elected to Congress and was reelected two years later. He was not a candidate for reelection. In Congress he was a member of the judiciary and other important committees, and frequently

NEW YORK'S FIRE CHIEF MAY RETIRE

NEW YORK—Fire Chief Edward F. Croker will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his appointment in the department on June 24, and, according to reports, is planning to ask to be retired soon after this. The announcement is expected in July.

Croker's salary was increased recently from \$7,000 to \$10,000 a year by the board of estimate and apportionment, and should he retire he would be assured of an income of \$5,000 a year for life.

It is known that the board of fire underwriters would welcome an opportunity to get Croker to supervise and reorganize the fire patrol service which it maintains.

In addition to this it is expected that Croker would become identified with the Reebing Fireproof Construction Company, in which Richard Croker is understood to have substantial interests.

MUSIC GRADUATES ARRANGE REUNION

The thirtieth annual reunion and reception of the Alumni Association of the New England Conservatory of Music will be held at the Tulleries, following the commencement of the conservatory on Tuesday evening.

The committee in charge is composed of Percy Jewett Burrell '96, Miss Alice Mabel Stanaway '98, Miss Jane Forester '98, Mrs. Laura Huxtable-Porter '95 and Otis Drayton '98. The program of the evening will include speaking by Col. William N. Olin, secretary of the conservatory, and readings by Miss Katherine Ridgeway.

FRANCHISE GOES BACK TO SALEM

SALEM, Mass.—This city is to grant its first franchise with the proviso that the property and franchise shall revert to the city, thus following European methods. The park commissioners will grant a right to C. C. Turner of Lowell to construct an addition to the steamer landing at the Willows, with the provision that he shall have the use of the wharf for five years free of charge, and at that time the wharf reverts to the city with all its improvements.

EXPECT MIDDIES AT NAVY YARD

A detail of midshipmen from the graduating class at the naval academy at Annapolis is expected at the Charlestown navy yard today or early tomorrow morning. They will be assigned to the cruiser New York, which will leave the Charlestown yard Saturday for the Mediterranean and around Asia to Turkey.

MARRIES ENGLISH OFFICER

LONDON—Miss Ida M. Wynne, second daughter of Robert J. Wynne, the outgoing American consul-general in London, was married Thursday to Hugh Ronald French, a first lieutenant in the seventh dragoon guards, in St. Stephen's, Ontario.



GEN. HENRY M. BAKER.
Well-known New Hampshire lawyer and politician, with office at the national capital.

participated in the general discussion of the House.

As a member of the convention in 1902 to revise the state constitution he offered an amendment designed to secure absolute equality of all as to religious belief, consistent with peace and safety, which was adopted with some modification.

In 1896 Mr. Baker was made judge advocate-general of the New Hampshire National Guard, with the rank of brigadier-general. He is president of the New Hampshire Historical Society and a member of other state and national societies; also is president of the trustees of Pembroke Academy, which recently celebrated its twentieth anniversary. He is a Knight Templar and a Mystic Shriner. While not a member of any church, General Baker's contributions to church and charity work have been liberal. He has traveled extensively at home and abroad. He has cultivated an inherent love for literature and is very fond of ancient and modern classics.

EXTENDS POWER OF LOWER COURT

Officials of the district and police courts have been notified of a new law that goes into effect on July 1 enlarging the list of the cases in which the lower court may have final jurisdiction, except, of course, in cases of appeals to the higher court. It gives the lower court final jurisdiction in larceny cases, where the property involved amounts to anything under \$300. At the present time the cases involving property of a value of over \$100 have to be bound over to the grand jury for trial in the superior court.

The giving of final jurisdiction in many cases to the police court will result in a large saving to the state, and it will also result in the meeting out of justice in much quicker time than formerly. The saving will be possible because of the absence of jurors and expensive court officers in lower court that make the superior court expensive. At present those who are bound over for superior court have to be supported at a jail by the state and sometimes persons bound over are kept in jail weeks or months awaiting the grand jury. The possible injustice that might be done in confining a person for that time, then to have him finally prove his innocence will also be done away with.

M. J. CUMMINGS G. A. R. HEAD.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Michael J. Cummings of Brooklyn was elected New York department commander of the Grand Army at the forty-third annual state encampment held here Thursday, over Gen. George B. Loud. Mrs. Sarah J. Ehrman of Yonkers was elected president of the women's auxiliary.

RESCUES MAN FROM RIVER

Fred Alansmith of 387 Western avenue, Brighton, rescued Robert Hoskins of 36 Maiden street, South End, from the Charles river, near Harvard bridge Thursday afternoon.

LUMBERMEN HOLD SESSION

MANCHESTER, N. H.—The quarterly meeting of the New Hampshire Lumbermen's Association, composed of members from various parts of New England, was held Thursday.

SAN FRANCISCO TO VOTE ON PLAN FOR NEW CIVIC CENTER

(Continued from Page One.)

The Burnham plans for a greater and larger San Francisco are based on this study. In a city as large as San Francisco is destined to be, there would be sub-centers at the intersections of the arteries with the circular boulevards, closely connected with each other and with the civic center. The two sections of the city which would form sub-centers are the financial district in the vicinity of California and Sansome streets and the manufacturing district south of Market street. These communities with the proposed civic center, the former by means of Market street, the latter by the Panhandle extension, and with each other by means of Sansome street.

Mr. Polk, the local manager of D. H. Burnham & Co., architects, proposes that the buildings of the proposed civic center be constructed on the style of the Place de la Concorde in Paris. The architecture must be vigorous to hold its own, and a free, bold style may be easily used in San Francisco, as the atmosphere tends to soften sharp outlines. The buildings, according to the design, are separated, but all face on Market street, the city's main artery. The city hall is placed back on the west side of Van Ness avenue between Oak and Hayes streets; the court house between Page and Oak streets on the west, while the library is on the east side of Van Ness. These buildings will take up the blocks between Polk and Franklin and Page and Hayes streets.

On the south side of Market street Mr. Polk proposes that two streets be cut through, one running directly to the Mission and the other to the Mail docks. Between these two streets a grand vestibule to the city should be placed, and in all probability this will be the union railway station.

The proposed civic center land can be bought for approximately \$4,000,000 and the site of the old city hall is worth \$2,500,000, and if the property could be held by the city for a few years, in all probability its value would increase to such a degree that it could be sold for nearly what the proposed site would cost. It must be remembered also that with the completion of the new city hall will cease paying large sums for temporary quarters for municipal offices. During the last fiscal year, repairs, furnishings, etc., cost the city \$209,198.50, and the appropriation for rents was \$100,000, and these figures are not likely to decrease next year.

No one doubts the municipal advantage of the plan; the main consideration seems to be, can the treasury stand the strain? Thomas Magee, a real estate man, at the last merchants' exchange banquet, presented figures to show that with the city's assessment roll next year at \$500,000,000, giving a bonded capacity of \$75,000,000, the entire bond issue needed for the present contemplated improvements, the civic center and about half-dozen other things, would be only \$34,000,000. Therefore, there would be \$41,000,000 left for the Sierra water supply. Allowing ten years for the completion of the municipal water plant, he believed that by that time the city's property roll will have reached a figure entitling a total bonded indebtedness of \$110,000,000.

Supervisor Johnson stated that with all the bonds carried and their total added to the preceding issues, and including all special taxes, San Francisco would still have a lower tax rate than any other city in California with a population of over 100,000 people. He believes that the people may safely vote for all the bond issues without endangering in the least the Metch Hetchy water project.

NORDICA CONCERT PLEASES LONDON

LONDON—Mme. Lillian Nordica's farewell concert in Queen's Hall on Thursday afternoon was greeted with scenes of extraordinary enthusiasm.

FOREST FIRES IN MAINE

PRESQUE ISLE, Me.—Forest fires started again in the southern part of this town Thursday, burning over a considerable area of forest and destroying many buildings at Echo Lake, Fort Fairfield, Junction and Chapman. The loss is \$40,000.

AGAINST NAVY CIGARETTES

WASHINGTON—Admiral Schroeder has recommended to the secretary of the navy that no cigarettes be sold at the ship's store on any of the vessels under his command.

BOURNE BOULDER TO BE DEDICATED

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Rhode Island Citizens Historical Association will join with the Old Colony Society of Taunton next Sunday at 3:30 p. m. in dedicating the large boulder on the site of the old Bourne garrison at South Swansea. This was the point at which such a gallant stand was made during King Philip's war by J. H. Bourne. During the course of the ceremony ex-Gov. A. O. Bourne will deliver an address on that leader.

CHAMPLAIN FETE SPEAKERS NAMED

PLATTSBURG, N. Y.—The official program for the Champlain tercentenary celebration which will begin at Crown Point on July 5 has been announced. The speakers on July 5 will be Gov. Charles E. Hughes, Seth Low and Chief Justice Albert C. Bowers of the superior court of Illinois. Clinton Scollard will read the poem.

MUNICIPAL CASE IN WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—The city of Worcester is to have a municipal case in Green Hill park, under the management of Mrs. Edmund E. Mallett. The only condition imposed in the agreement is that she shall sell her goods at cut rates; that is, that all articles which usually sell for 5 and 40 cents shall be sold for 4 and 8 cents.

ARMY RECRUITS IN DEMAND NOW

Orders have been telegraphed from the war department in Washington, D. C. to the local recruiting station to resume immediately the acceptance of eligible applicants. February instructions were that until further notice no recruits should be received unless they came as reenlistments.

BAPTISTS START FOR CONVENTION

New England delegates to the number of about 75 left Boston Thursday to attend the Northern Baptist convention, which will be held next week in Portland, Ore. The greater number of these started in a large special excursion party from the South station.

ALBANIANS ABOUT TO ATTACK TURKS

CONSTANTINOPLE—General Chetiek Pasha began the hurried despatch of troops to northern Albania today, in response to messages from Djavad Pasha that another battle with the Albanian rebels is imminent.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR WALTHAM BOY

WALTHAM, Mass.—William F. Griffin, Jr., of this city has been awarded a scholarship in the College of Liberal Arts, Boston University, for the school year of 1909-1910.

FIRST NEW COMET OF YEAR IS FOUND

PRINCETON, N. J.—Confirmation of the discovery of the first new comet of this year, made Wednesday at the Princeton University observatory by J. Zacharias Daniel, a graduate student in astronomy here, was received Thursday by cable dispatches from the Bureau of Astronomy at Nice, France. Because of the need of verification the announcement of the discovery of the comet was withheld by Mr. Daniel until Thursday night.

The new comet is in the northwestern corner of the constellation Pegasus and is moving northward at the rate of one degree and a half a day. It is visible with a three-inch telescope between 7 and 3 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Daniel made his discovery early Wednesday morning. He communicated with Harvard and the authorities there relayed the news by cable to the bureau at Nice. Wednesday night the French astronomers wired back a verification of the discovery.

DEWEY'S SUPPLY STEAMER IS SOLD

SEATTLE, Wash.—According to a report at the Bremerton navy yard, the merchant steamship Zadrow, which was purchased by Admiral Dewey from British owners prior to the battle of Manila bay, in order to get coal to carry him through the engagement, has been sold to junk dealers for \$3000.

Shepard Norwell Company

We Are Taking Advance Orders on
High-Grade Furs and Fur Coats

In Such Desirable and Fashionable Furs as

Genuine Alaska Seal, Copper Island Seal (London Dye guaranteed), Cape Horn Seal, Hudson Bay Seal (Fine Selected Skins), Persian Lamb, Black Caracul, Genuine Pony Skins, in All Styles, Qualities and Lengths

ALSO AN EXCELLENT SHOWING OF COATS IN MINK, ENGLISH SABLE, JAP MINK, MARMOT AND SABLE SQUIRREL
SPECIAL PROVISION BEING MADE TO FURNISH THE MOST
SUITABLE AND CORRECT GARMENTS FOR AUTOMOBILING

THIS EARLY SHOWING IS EDUCATIONAL, EXHIBITING THE
PROPER MODES FOR THE LATE FALL OF 1909
AND WINTER OF 1910

The Reasons For this advance offering are many and all in the customers' favor. You very well know of your own good reasoning that to wait until wanted means a higher price. Last winter was mild, consequently at the present time Furs can be arranged for at extremely favorable rates. You can also understand the desire of fur-workers to keep busy, even at a fraction of the prevailing winter wages.

With the above conditions favorable to prospective purchasers, we wish to add for your convenience in payment the following plan: We will not require cash or the usual 30 days prompt payment of charge customers, but will accept one-third cash from those who do not have accounts, the balance being payable October 1. Regular charge customers will not receive bills until the 1st of October.

Another Inducement Offered Is Free Storage on Purchases
Until Garments Are Wanted

WE WISH YOU TO UNDERSTAND CLEARLY that you can now select any model and have a canvas fitting made and fitted satisfactorily before garments go into the workrooms.

In addition to the above assortment of Fur Coats, we are showing Men's and Women's Fur-Lined Coats, in all the new colors and styles to be worn next season. Also beautiful styles in Natural Mink, American Sable Furs—Scarfs, Throws, Ties, Muffs, etc. The "Advance Sale" prices are very tempting, too

Our System of Cold Storage Is the Best to Be Found in Boston, and Our Price for Protection and Preservation Is But 3 Per Cent of a Fair Valuation.

Repairing and Remodeling During the Summer Season at Very Low Prices

We Mean It!

We are in downright earnest when we say the New Bedford **WING CO.** Red Hammer is better, better duck, better cotton rope, better twine, better thread, better workmanship, than others which cost as much or more. If you don't agree to this send it back. Your money will be ready for you. Complete white or black, with red or green denim or red black covered mattresses, apt both sides. Freight prepaid out of the money. Price only \$10.00.

THE C. F. WING CO., New Bedford, Mass.

This wired shield may be easily unrolled and packed under mattress.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

A GIRL'S SAILOR SUIT.

The jumper sailor suit is the latest development of that all popular costume and this one can be made from linen or galatea, from pique or any similar material or from serge either white or blue, or any preferred color. The skirt is simply straight and can be either plaited or gathered and joined to the body lining or to a belt as preferred. The sailor jumper is drawn on over the head without an opening and can be worn as illustrated or with a shield adjusted under the sailor jumper. It is white ramielinen suit, 8 to 14 years, with bands of blue in the material illustrated.

6374

Material required for 12-year size is 6 1/2 yards 27, 6 yards 32 or 3 1/2 yards 44 inches wide with 2 1/2 yards of binding.

The pattern (6374) may be had in sizes for girls from 8 to 14 years of age at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c.). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

A MISSES' BLOUSE.

The blouse that is closed at the left of the front is a favorite one just now and has a great many practical advantages. It is simple and girlish and it is very easy to slip on and off. This one can be made with the plain sleeves illustrated or with those in regulation shirtwaist style, gathered into straight cuffs. It can be worn with a Dutch collar or finished with a regulation stock as liked. White linen trimmed with blue bands of 14 and 16 years. Illustrated, but all waitings are appropriate and the model will be found just as well adapted to the entire dress as it is to the separate blouse.

Material required for the 16-year size is 3 1/2 yards 24, 2 1/2 yards 32 or 2 yards 44 inches wide with 1/4 yard any width for the belt and trimming.

The pattern (6350) may be had in sizes for girls of 14 and 16 years of age. Address as under No. 6374.

SOME SIMPLE RECIPES.

EGG CREAM TOAST.
Chop the whites of 2 hard-boiled eggs and add to 1 pint of white sauce made by cooking together 2 tablespoons of butter with 2 of flour and adding gradually 1 pint of hot milk. Make 6 slices of toast, spread with the sauce and cover with the yolks of the eggs rubbed through a sieve.

CRACKED WHEAT.
Into 3 cups of actively boiling water stir 1/2 cup of cracked wheat and add 1/4 teaspoon of salt. Let it boil uncovered until the water is nearly evaporated, add 3 cups of hot milk or milk and water, cover, and cook until the wheat is soft. Let it stand uncovered a few minutes (it should be quite moist) and then pour into small molds wet in cold water. Serve cold with cream.

BERRY PUDDING.
Mix 2 cups of flour with 2 heaping

teaspoons of baking powder and a little salt. Sift several times and make into a soft dough with 1 cup of water or less. Put it out about half an inch thick and cut into small rounds. Put a box of blackberries into a porcelain kettle with 1 pint of water and 1 cup of sugar. When boiling add the dumplings and cook 10 minutes closely covered. Pour out and serve at once with cream. The dumplings may be mixed a little softer and dropped by small spoonfuls into the boiling fruit.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

The Victor records for the month of June present among other selections, three records by Mme. Arrol of the Opera Comique, Paris: Millocker's "Ondine," Varney's "Valse d'Orleans," and the aria, "Ah, fors a lui," from "La Traviata." A striking record is the duet from Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," "Cruel perche finora," sung by Emma Eames and Emelio de Gogorza. Both of these artists are rarely in their element in the dramatic music of Mozart. There is no music which has always seemed so perfectly suited to the quality of Mme. Eames' tones. Mr. de Gogorza, too, has the requisite smoothness of delivery, the intelligence, the temperament, and what is more than the sum of all this, the art to appreciate the wonderful phrases.

For all these records the owner of a Victor machine should write Sol. Bloom, whose library of records for this instrument is most complete, at 306 Fifth avenue, New York.

The J. C. Derby Co., jewelers, at room 216, Berkeley building, are offering their customers some very attractive specimens of very artistic pottery in the Hampshire ware. This company carries an extensive line of diamonds and silverware.

Ward's, the old-time stationery house at 57-63 Franklin street, has long been known as an excellent place for leaving orders for high grade engraving in the line of cards and wedding invitations and announcements.

For 50 cents the housewife can obtain a large package of the Cestus cracker. This biscuit which is manufactured by the Cestus Bread Company, of 208 Pleasant street is meeting with steadily increasing favor and is dainty, crisp and delicious.

All who have patronized the Rock Island Frisco lines are most enthusiastic over the advantages of this system. The scenery, by the way, is marvelous and the comforts of the train service many. If contemplating a trip to the interesting Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition one should write C. A. Sloat, New England passenger agent of this system at 288 Washington street, Boston, or John Sebastian, passenger traffic manager at 30 La Salle street station, Chicago, for information.

James McCreery & Co. in the trunk department of their two New York stores are showing a large and very comprehensive assortment of traveling accessories at greatly reduced prices. This stock includes smart russet and brown sole leather bags, russet cowhide dress suit cases, with double steel frames, and some very satisfactory duck covered dress trunks.

The shopper will find at the Macular Parker Company a very superior line of nobby and cool two-piece suits so popular for summer wear. These suits include designs in fancy flannel stripes, in homespun greys and in blue tropical weight serge. This company is also offering its customers some handsome patterns in fancy summer trousers.

Playhouse News

NEW YORK—"The American playrights are turning out the best work. Of course there is this in the situation—because of the demand for plays many an author whose work is unknown is getting a hearing, and from this good is sure to come." This statement was made Thursday by Daniel Frohman upon his return from Europe. He says that he has some new plays for next season, but that no announcements concerning them will be made until the return of his brother from abroad. He says that the English and continental playwrights are not turning out enough good plays to keep the foreign theaters supplied.

Arthur Hammerstein also arrived on the same steamer, the Adriatic. He announced that he had received a telegram just after boarding the steamer at Cherbourg to the effect that his father, Oscar Hammerstein would break ground for a new opera house in Brooklyn on his return to New York, three weeks hence.

FOREIGNERS VISIT BURLINGAME'S FARM

SANTA ROSA, Cal.—Two foreign government representatives have come to America to visit the famous farm near this city belonging to Luther Burlingame. These visitors are Prof. Dr. Erich Teichmayer, director of the agricultural college at Breslau, Germany, and Prof. Kurt Roemker of Vienna. Professor Roemker is a director of the agricultural college at Breslau, Germany.

DON'T BE RECEIVED BY CUNNING NAMES, WARNS ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK—The political problems confronting the country through the development of power by large corporations are discussed by ex-President Roosevelt in his article in this week's Outlook.

Taking for his subject "The Tyranny of Names," Mr. Roosevelt says it behooves our people never to be misled by designing people who appeal to the admiration for or antipathy toward a given name in order to achieve some alien purpose. The rule of a mob, he declares, may be as tyrannical and oppressive as the rule of a single individual, and the rule of an oligarchy, whether this oligarchy be a plutocracy or a bureaucracy may be as sordid as that of a mob, but the mob leaders usually state that all that they are doing is necessary in order to advance the cause of "liberty," while the oligarchy and oligarchy are usually defended upon the ground that the course they follow is absolutely necessary so as to secure "order."

"First and foremost," he says, "we must stand firmly on a basis of good sound ethics. We intend to do what is right for the ample and sufficient reason that it is right. If business is hurt by the stern exposure of wrongdoers, the result of efforts to punish the crooked man, then business must be hurt, even though good men are involved in the hurting."

"It is essential that we should wrest the control of the government out of the hands of rich men who use it for wrong purposes; but it would be just as bad to put the control of the government into the hands of demagogues and visionaries who seek to pander to ignorance and prejudice by penalizing thrift and business enterprise, and ruining all men of means, with, as an attendant result, the ruin of the entire community."

"There must be a law to control the big men, and therefore especially the big corporations, in the industrial world, in the interest of our industrial democracy of today. This law must be efficient, and therefore it must be administered by executive officers, and not by lawsuits in the courts. The movement for government control of the great business corporations is no more a movement against liberty than a movement to put a stop to violence is a movement against liberty."

HEADS TRAIN DESPATCHERS.

COLUMBUS, O.—The Train Despatchers' Association of America Thursday elected T. D. Dillman of Youngstown, O., president.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

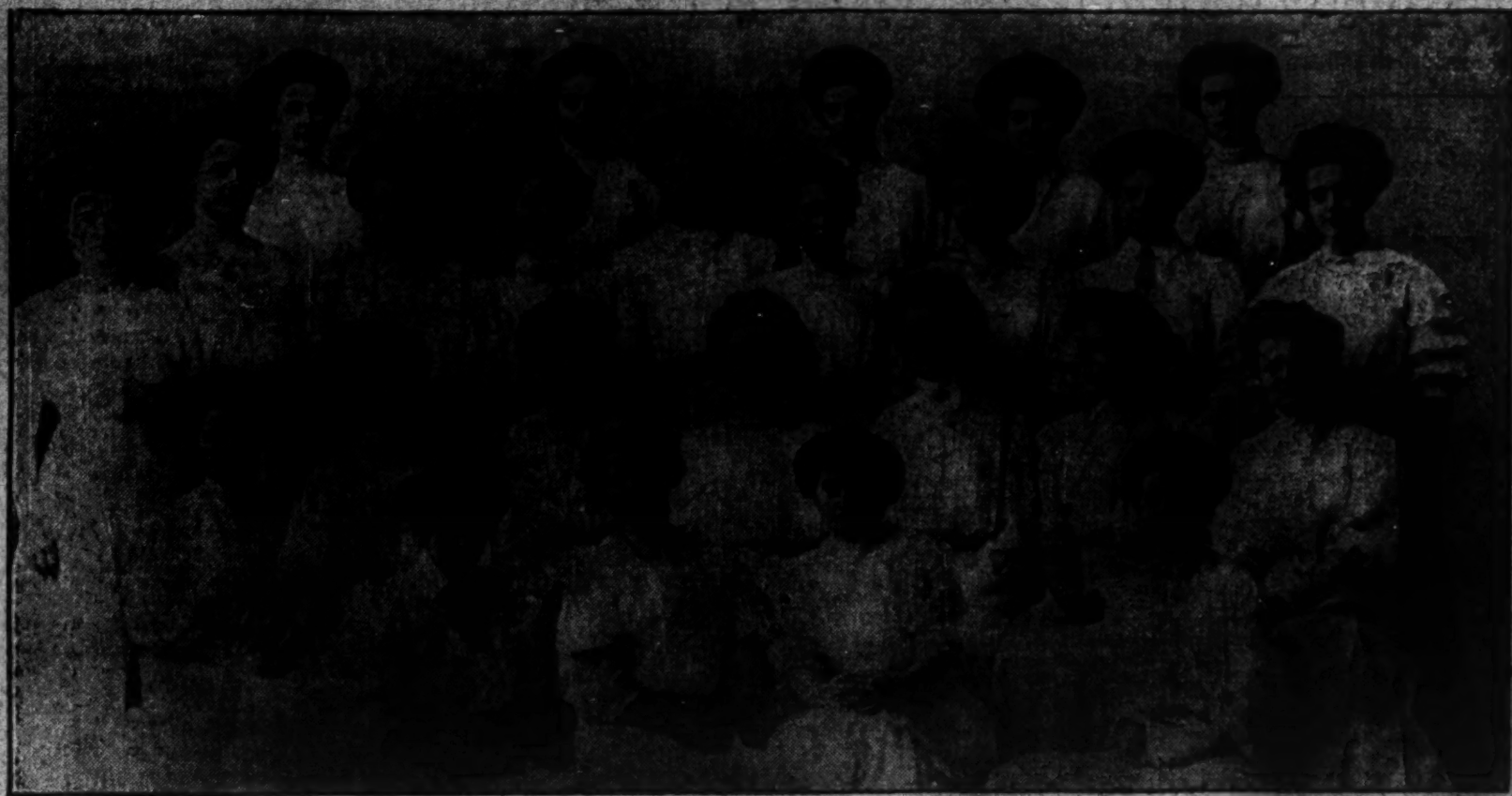
STANDARD TIME.
Sun rises.....6:07
Sun sets.....7:28
High tide.....6:10
Low tide.....11:30
New Moon, June 17.

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Lapland, for Antwerp, via Dover, Harwich, and London.	June 19
Yukon, for Glasgow, via London, Harwich, and Antwerp.	June 19
Yukon, for Hamburg, via London, Harwich, and Antwerp.	June 19
Yukon, for Liverpool, via London, Harwich, and Antwerp.	June 19
Yukon, for Bremen, via London, Harwich, and Antwerp.	June 19
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The Radcliffe Glee Club to Sing at the Seniors' Reception



MEMBERS OF THE RADCLIFFE GLEE CLUB AT RADCLIFFE COLLEGE.

First row (reading from top row down, left to right)—Harriet C. Gould, Dorothy E. Brewer, Alina Gray, Helen White, Eleanor Richardson. Second row—Irene F. Ketchum (accompanist), Ada Blake, Alice Carter, Charlotte Balmer, Alice Hunnewell, Beniah Edwards, E. Marjorie Shand, Marjorie Smith, Grace F. Packer. Third row—Marion F. Stafford, Irene Floyd, Ethel Sinclair, Frances White (leader), Mariquita P. Eddy, Gertrude F. Lewis, Alice B. Plympton. Fourth row—Elsie Adams, Esther Woodbury, May Riley, Marguerite Turner.

RADCLIFFE class day on the night of June 23 promises to be a brilliant affair. The yard will be gayly illuminated, and nearly all the rooms of Fay House, Agassiz House, the library and the gymnasium will be given over to the seniors for the reception of their friends. Miss Irwin, Miss Coe and President and Mrs. Le Baron R. Briggs will assist in receiving.

The reception will last from 8 to 10.

after which the glee club, assembled in the yard, will sing some songs, under the leadership of Miss Frances White '10. The mandolin club will also render selections. "Spreads" are arranged in Agassiz House, Fay House and the yard. Dancing will be enjoyed in the living room of Agassiz House and the gymnasium.

Miss Dorothea Clapp '09 is chairman

of the general committee and Miss Helen Cotton '09 is chairman of the invitation committee. Miss Irene S. Ketchum '10 is in charge of decorations.

The present officers of the glee club are: Leader, Frances White '10; president, Charlotte Onthanes '09; treasurer, Eleanor Richardson '10; secretary, Alice Hunnewell '11. The club has given two

large concerts in Agassiz House this year, besides singing several times outside of college. It will sing for the last time this year on June 26, the day of the class exercises, as the farwell tribute to the seniors. The officers for next year are: Leader, Frances White '10; manager, Alice Hunnewell '11; secretary and treasurer, Grace F. Packer '10.

EDUCATION WITH CASH VALUE IS ADVANCING IN NEW MEXICO

LAS VEGAS, N. M.—Education in New Mexico has experienced a decided impetus since 1898, since which year the perception of the native New Mexican of the excellence of American institutions has been clearer and more appreciative. Knowledge of English is conceded by the observing resident to be highly desirable, if not for himself at least for his sons and daughters, and in fact an indispensable equipment for them in their capacity as citizens of the United States. Hence the younger generation of New Mexicans are earnest students of the English language and of American industrial, commercial and agricultural methods, and the progress that these young people are making in the arts and the liberal branches is highly creditable.

There are common schools today all over the territory, while colleges, academies and high schools, a territorial university, an agricultural college, a normal university and a normal school are promoting the cause of liberal education. The standards of scholarship in these institutions, while they are controlled somewhat by the necessities of a rapidly developing country, and respond, therefore, very largely to the keynote of utility, nevertheless compare very favorably with those that prevail in much older institutions. The normal university, at this place, has a building which puts it on a footing, as regards material equipment, with similar institutions in the eastern states. It has for president a collegian with advanced degrees from Yale and Clark University, and has enrolled a larger proportion of university graduates than any normal school in New England.

One of the noticeable results of education, according to American standards, is the change that has taken place in the methods of farming. Even during the closing decades of the nineteenth century farmers were to be seen plowing the soil and cultivating their crops by the

most primitive methods. A crooked stick did service as a plow, and if the surface of the soil was scratched the native agriculturist was content. Systematic agriculture, as a business, was not taught and not practiced. "Dry farming," by which the arid lands of New Mexico are made fruitful today, was not possible with such rude implements as were in use, and the United States government had not gone to the aid of the New Mexico farmer with irrigation enterprises and improved "dry farming" systems. Now the federal government, through its department of agriculture, maintains a bureau of dry farming and numerous experiment farms, where up-to-date methods are demonstrated. It likewise searches the earth for varieties of crop plants particularly suited to dry farming conditions.

A practical example of what this modern system of agriculture has done for the New Mexican country is at hand in a tract of more than 400,000 acres of land granted to the Las Vegas community by the Mexican government in 1836. This land was worth little at that time, but being tied up in a legal controversy it became available only in 1903. Since the discovery of the efficacy of dry farming methods the trustees of this land have sold more than \$200,000 worth of it, while the vast bulk of it has not been touched.

New Mexico's population is more than 300,000, a greater part of the citizenship being of the stock that has migrated from Mississippi, Texas, Alabama, Arkansas, Kansas and other states west of the Mississippi with a sprinkling from the more northern states. Financially the territory is able to support its educational and other institutions in excellent condition. The territory has entered upon a program of good road building, and there is evidence on every side of civic spirit and pride such as are manifested in creditable public buildings and works.

WOMEN TO HELP HOME OF MASONS

WALTHAM, Mass.—The organization of a ladies' auxiliary to the Masonic bodies here, which is to give aid and provide comforts for the new Massachusetts Masonic home at Charlton, has been perfected and the following officers elected: President, Mrs. Annie L. Hurd; vice-president, Mrs. W. F. Jarvis; secretary, Mrs. Hattie Duncan; treasurer, Mrs. Minnie Peterson. These officers will select subcommittees. Meetings will be held the second Tuesday of each month. The new organization is named the Waltham Masonic Home Association. The name consists of the first two letters of the words wife and mother and the first three letters of the words daughter and sister, signifying the necessary qualifications for membership. Any mother, wife, daughter, or sister of a Mason is eligible for membership.

NORWICH COLFERS TAKE IN W. H. TAFT

NORWICH, Conn.—President Taft, who is to be the guest of the city of Norwich on July 3 and 4, on the occasion of the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the town, has been elected a member of the Norwich Golf Club, and a letter appointing him of the fact has been forwarded to Washington.

BUNKER HILL MEN CHOOSE OFFICERS

The eighty-sixth annual meeting of the Bunker Hill Monument Association was held at the Hotel Vendome Thursday. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Henry Clay DeLong of Medford.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. John Collins Warren; vice-presidents, the president of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association ex-officio and Charles Francis Adams, Winslow Warren, John D. Long and the Rev. James DeNormandie (in place of the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale); treasurer, Francis H. Lincoln; secretary, Francis H. Brown.

In his annual address President Warren reviewed his endeavors to make the monument and its grounds more attractive and of greater historical value, by restoring and preserving the records and relics and adding to the historical data.

Andrew McFarland Davis read a paper upon "Our Forefathers as Bankers," in which he traced the origin of paper money as a substitute for coin.

On motion of Irving Winslow, it was voted "that a committee be appointed to consider the subject of bringing about a more dignified and harmonious character in the buildings which surround Monument square, and to secure the cooperation of the committee of the 1916 movement for such action as may be found desirable and expedient to this end."

REAL ESTATE NEWS

A. C. Ratahesky, president of the United States Trust Company and of the George W. Armstrong Company, who a short time ago purchased the valuable property 44 to 46 South street, near Waverly place, has taken title and will make extensive improvements. The sale was conducted by S. R. Knights & Co., and the price paid was \$75,025, on a total assessment of \$58,900.

The building is a large five-story brick, used for mercantile purposes and occupying about 1997 square feet of land, the latter rated at \$37,900. The title was given by George R. Swasey et al., commissioners.

Title has passed in the sale at auction of other property, comprising a portion of the above estate. The purchaser was William M. Richardson and the price was \$13,700. The location is 1189 to 1191 Washington street, near Groton street. There is a brick house with about 1300 square feet of land, all rated at \$15,100. The land is taxed for \$10,100.

The adjoining parcel, 1 Groton street, was also purchased by Mr. Richardson, for \$2600, on a total taxed value of \$3700. Besides a brick house there is 984 square feet of land, the latter taxed for \$1500.

Papers have gone to record transferring to Mr. Richardson the parcel 10 to 12 West Broadway, South Boston, also sold at auction, the purchase price being \$5200. There is a brick house with about 1810 square feet of land, the whole assessed for \$6500.

A four-story brick dwelling at 27 Charter street, near Henechman street, North End, has been sold to Antonio Imperato and wife. There are 1180 square feet of land which has an assessed valuation of \$4000. The whole estate is valued by the assessors at \$9000.

SALE OF BACK BAY LAND. Charles L. Richardson has disposed of a lot on Astor street, Back Bay, containing 1040 square feet and taxed on \$2500. The new owner, Samuel Goldsmith, intends in the near future to erect a brick apartment house. The price paid for the land is said to be more than its assessed valuation.

ROXBURY, DORCHESTER. Julia M. Merrill has sold her property at 189 Vernon street and 10, 12 and 14 Lamont street, Roxbury, to Etta Fine, who takes title through Myer Queen. The property consists of two three-family houses and one single frame house, standing on about 6000 square feet of land. The estate as a whole is assessed at \$6000. The purchaser buys for investment. R. E. Townsend represented the seller and Louis E. Abrams the purchaser.

James M. Tracy transfers 28 Masson street near Day street, Roxbury, to Margaret Toland. A three-story frame house and 2800 square feet of land are included in the estate. The total taxed valuation is \$2000.

Papers have passed in the sale of the estate at 3 Highland park near Fort avenue, Roxbury, to Julia L. Lally. Catherine A. Allen was the grantor. A two-story frame dwelling and 2192 square feet of land comprise the property, which has an assessed valuation of \$3300. The land has a taxed valuation of \$1100.

A vacant lot on Woodbine street, near Warren street, Roxbury, containing 9255 square feet, has been conveyed by Jeremiah W. O'Brien and wife to Celia Shapiro. The property is assessed for \$2400, or on a basis of 45 cents per foot.

Jennie L. Russell has bought a lot on Glenarm street, near Washington street, Dorchester, adjoining her estate. It has a frontage of 45 feet and an area of 4000 square feet. The grantor was Charlotte A. Powell and the selling price was 60 cents a foot.

William V. Tripp has sold to Mary T. Carey a frame house and 4528 square feet of land at 25 Lyndhurst street, near Washington street, Dorchester. The total taxed valuation is \$6100, of which amount \$1000 is on the land.

BROOKLINE ACTIVITY. Permits have been granted by the town of Brookline for the erection of the following buildings:

A wooden structure at 80 Harvard street, the lower floor for a store and the remainder of the building for apartments.

R. D. Donaldson, a single dwelling at 111 Holland road, Brookline, for Miss Florence DeMerritt. Cummings & Harvard are the architects. Two stores will occupy the lower part of the building.

At 4 Hawes street, N. S. Canister, a garage erected by C. H. Blackall. J. B. Byrne is the architect.

Four apartment houses intended for three families each, on Winthrop road, for Robert M. Goode.

LARGE SEASIDE TRANSFER. A sale at Marblehead Neck has just been closed whereby Maria M. Stone of Brooklyn transfers to Charles P. Jaynes of Boston 24,080 square feet of land on the corner of Harbor avenue and Harvard street. This lot has a frontage on Harbor avenue of 90 feet and a frontage on Harvard street of 200 feet, with a rear line parallel with Harbor avenue of 133 feet. The land has a gradual rise from Harbor avenue, thereby giving a fine view of the harbor.

On the upper and rear part of this land is situated an 11-room frame house. This property is directly opposite Mr. Jaynes' summer estate, which has one of the choicest harbor front locations, and which he purchased from F. H. Monks about six years ago. The transaction was negotiated through the offices of George A. Dill.

AUBURNDALE. Through the office of E. Arthur Robinson, Auburndale, the James H. Nickerson estate has been sold to Frank B. Deering. The property is numbered 234 Auburndale avenue, and comprises a large two-story frame house and 14,000 feet of land, all assessed for \$2400. After extensive improvements are completed, Mr. Deering will occupy for a permanent home.

Two lots, containing 5000 feet each, on Duffield road, off Irvington road, Auburndale, have been purchased by Mrs. Adrienne Frye, who is erecting a new garage of five rooms, with large piazza and outside oblique chimney.

A vacant lot on Walnut street, at the junction of Camden road, containing 870 square feet, has been sold to John F. O'Brien by George H. Pratt. Mr. O'Brien will build a modern dwelling for his own use.

START FOR DIRECT PRIMARY. ALBANY, N. Y.—Plans for a statewide campaign for the enactment of a law to put into effect the direct primary system of nominations advocated by Governor Hughes were perfected Thursday at a meeting of the advisory council of the Direct Primary Association of the state of New York at the Hotel Ten Eyck.

BROWN UNIVERSITY NOT READY TO MAKE SECTARIAN CHANGE

Commencement Week Ends With Corporation Meeting at Which Fraternity Pledging System Is Scored.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—No action was taken by the Brown University corporation to make the institution non-sectarian at the meeting Thursday, which closed the one hundred and forty-first annual commencement week. The session was held in the administration building. Gov. Charles E. Hughes of New York and State Senator Everett Colby of New Jersey attended the meeting.

The preliminary report of the committee on charter revision was presented. It took up both sides of the question, but made no recommendations. At the request of the corporation the work of the committee was continued.

In his annual report President W. H. P. Farnes spoke of the present rushing system among the Brown fraternities. "Boys are pledged to life-long associations before they have been in college 48 hours. Indeed, they are often pledged months before they arrive at college, with no knowledge of what or whom they are joining. I beg all the alumni to aid the university authorities in stopping the scramble for new men which marks the opening of the college year," he said.

Announcement was made of two new instructors for the university, M. Gilbert Chinnard of the College of the City of New York and Arthur W. Locke, now of Harvard, but formerly of Concord, N. H.

The resignation of Prof. A. S. Morse, who has been with the university 12 years, was accepted. Professor Morse has left for Powell, Wyo., where he will reside.

Boston Pastor Is Orator at Clark Commencement

WORCESTER.—At the sixth commencement of Clark College, held Thursday, degrees of bachelor of arts were conferred upon 25 members of the senior class, of master of arts upon 23 members and of doctor of philosophy upon nine members.

The commencement address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon, pastor of the Old South Church, Boston.

Seven Hundred Cornell Seniors Given Diplomas

ITHACA, N. Y.—Degrees were awarded more than 700 graduates at the forty-first annual commencement exercises of Cornell Thursday. Dean L. F. Crane presided in the absence of President Jacob Gould Schurman, who is abroad.

JAPANESE UNION WILL NOT STRIKE

HONOLULU.—The convention of the Japanese Union of Hawaii, which has been in session for several days, decided before it adjourned not to strike in sympathy with the plantation laborers of Oahu.

The delegates represented more than 9000 Japanese. It was decided to make demands for increased pay and improved conditions on the Planters Association without a threat to strike. The Japanese ask \$1 for a day of 10 hours. Failure to obtain these concessions is likely to result, it is said, in a strike.

The grand jury has returned indictments against Nagano and five other Japanese radical leaders for conspiracy. The court has dismissed the replevin suit brought by the proprietors of the Jiji to recover papers seized by the sheriff.

DEVER SUGAR CASE DECISION. NEW YORK.—Judge Holt in the United States circuit court has reserved decision on an application in behalf of Oliver Spitzer, ex-deck superintendent of the American Sugar Refining Company, and of the company's ex-checkers, for a postponement of the trial of the seven men.

Dinner Favors. and delicious chocolates for table decorations will be sent on orders from known customers.

Set do not fail to call and see for yourselves whether we have the handsomest shop in Boston.

We grind our own chocolate, make our own tea, crush our own fruits and know that everything is pure and wholesome as well as most delicious and refreshing.

LOWNEY'S
416 Washington Street
Near Summer
Telephone Oxford 420

PHILLIPS-ANDOVER SPECIAL COMMENCEMENT FEATURES

Week's Program This Year Includes Celebration of Centennial of Birth of Oliver Wendell Holmes and the Dedication of New Organ.



PHILLIPS ANDOVER CLASS DAY SPEAKERS.

Left to right: Carl W. Hamilton, class president; Edward J. Webster, class orator; Paul B. Lanus, class prophet.

ANDOVER, Mass.—There are several special features on the commencement work programme of Phillips-Andover this year, including a celebration of the centennial of the birth of Oliver Wendell Holmes of the class of 1825, and the dedication of the new William C. Eggleston memorial organ in the Stone chapel. Extensive arrangements are being made for the reunions of the classes of '09, '79, '84, '90, '99.

The Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter, D.D., of Hartford, Ct., is to preach the baccalaureate sermon on Sunday, June 20. Commencement comes Wednesday, with the senior promenade in the evening.

The members of the class of 1909 who will take the prominent parts in the graduation exercises are: Carl William Hamilton of Hollidaysburg, Pa., class president; Donald Carr Dougherty

of Steubenville, O., chairman of the class day committee; Paul Baxter Lanus of Denver, Co., chairman senior promenade committee and class prophet; Jonathan Sawyer of New Rochelle, N. Y., historian; Edward Jerome Webster of Andover, Mass., orator; Willyms Forbes Woodward of Denver, poet.

VERMONT EPISCOPAL MEET. BURLINGTON, Vt.—Spencer W. Hazen of Burlington was elected treasurer and \$3500 appropriated for diocesan missions by the Vermont State Episcopal convention at St. Albans Thursday.

HOOKS FIRST BLUEFISH. ONSET BAY, Mass.—Herbert Tripp of Middleboro has captured the first bluefish of the season in the waters of upper Buzzard's bay. Mr. Tripp and a party of friends hooked four of the fish.

Everybody's Magazine

HAS THE INDORSEMENT OF THE HIGHEST AUTHORITIES

Read the June Number

The "Short Letters of a Small Boy" are perhaps the most unique descriptions of the quaint, ingenious, lovable mischief of childhood that have ever been published. Don't miss them.

15 Cents a Copy \$1.50 a Year

The Ridgway Company, Union Square, N. Y. City

IN WRITING PLEASE MENTION THE MONITOR.

BEECH-NUT SLICED BACON

IN GLASS JARS

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Sold by Butchers and Grocers

COUNTRY AND TOWN HOUSES OPENED AND CLOSED. WE GO ANYWHERE.

ISAAC RILEY CO.

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Children And Young People

Throughout the United States

Who wish to be employed during summer vacation are requested to send their names and addresses to the Circulation Manager of The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston

Dinner Favors

and delicious chocolates for table decorations will be sent on orders from known customers.

Set do not fail to call and see for yourselves whether we have the handsomest shop in Boston.

We grind our own chocolate, make our own tea, crush our own fruits and know that everything is pure and wholesome as well as most delicious and refreshing.

LOWNEY'S

416 Washington Street

Near Summer

Telephone Oxford 420

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One insertion, 12 cents a line.
Three or more insertions, 10 cents a line.

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Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2002-2003, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 108 Michigan Ave.

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Your advertisement to 4380
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

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NO MORE REVENUE. A long-
time ago, when the first of the
spring. When wanting a good it
is in fact to the side in the
side drawer by which it is
side. There is no sewing machine
without the ideal. The ideal is
in fact to the side in the side
drawer. 2500 East St. Denver, Col. Price
now \$25. Two rows. Three rows. The
special price to clubs of 50 or more.

ORIENTAL RUGS
AND CARPETS CLEANED

Repaired, disinfected and stored for the
summer months.
WORK GUARANTEED. PRICES REA-
SONABLE.

Oriental Rug and Carpet
Renovating Works

100 Boylston St. Tel. 478-3 Oxford.

FOR COUNTRY HOMES AND BUILDINGS

A Brilliant Light

A SLENDID COOKING SERVICE.
An up-to-date, low priced, simple, safe,
dependable Gas Flue-to-light cook, heat,
operate water pump, etc.

KEMP'S CLIMAX GAS CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

ADAMS & SWETT CO.

Established 1855.
CARPET BEATING
VACUUM CLEANING
KAPETHEA CLEANING

130 Kemble Street, Roxbury
Telephone Box 1071 and 1200.
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

A DUSTLESS HOME with the wonderful

chemically treated cloth that dusts, cleans
and polishes everything; injures nothing;
no dust in the air; improves with washing;
postpaid 50c. Four dollars for particulars.
Send to: HOWARD DUSTLESS
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Painting and Paper Hanging

Hardwood floors of all kinds refinished,
painted, papered, papered.
F. H. SHUTTLE, 65 Under St., Boston.
Tel. 3205 R. B.

COAL AND WOOD—12 bushels including

wood. R. H. HOBBS, 1000 N. D. D.
ham St. Tel. 73-1.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

PUFFS Made from Combing

30 cents each. Hair work of all kinds.
Mail orders given prompt attention.
MISS CUNNINGHAM, 46 Water St., 2, 3.

DRESSMAKING

FIRST-CLASS Dressmaking by mother
and daughter; done at home or outside. 11
Converse ave., Malden; right-hand bell.

FURS

FURS REALTERED DYED
Into the Latest Fall Styles at Summer
Prices. Furs bought, sold, exchanged.
S. ARONSON, Mfg. Furrier, 40 West St.

BIG AMERICAN BANK

IN PEKING TO MAKE
NEW CHINESE LOANS

PEKING—The first American bank
ever to be established in the ancient
capital of China, the Peking branch of the
International Banking Corporation, opens
its doors today in the legation quarter,
in which are situated the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation's branch,
the Russo-Chinese bank and other for-
eign financial houses.

Its present quarters are temporary, to
be occupied, it is supposed, until a per-
manent structure can be built. H. T. S.
Greene is in charge of the institution.

The establishment of this bank puts a
new face upon the newly developed
American policy of participation in the
financing of Chinese railroads and im-
provements.

NEW COURT HOUSE

PRESENTED LYNN

LYNN, Mass. — The city of Lynn,
through Mayor James E. Rich, has
taken formal possession of the new
municipal court house on Essex street,
and in turn passed it over to the
county commissioners of Essex, who are
to be its tenants. Commissioner J. M.
Grosvenor, Jr., of Swampscott, acted
for the county board and gave assur-
ance that no time would now be lost
in furnishing the new structure and en-
gaged a corps of men to install the new
furniture.

The question of rental for the new
building is still in dispute and will prob-
ably be settled by the courts.

WALTHAM CLASS

GIFTS TO SCHOOL

WALTHAM, Mass. — Two interesting
events took place this morning at the
opening of the high school session. The
W's were awarded to the baseball players
by the principal, Willis Eaton, and the
center class girls, consisting of a section
of the school, two pictures and a
book. The gifts were presented to the school
by the senior class president, Elizabeth
Eaton.

LYNN LANDMARK

TO BE TORN DOWN

LYNN, Mass. — One of the oldest
landmarks of West Lynn, the
Quincy monument, Crosby and Shepard
monument, is to be torn down to make
way for a building of modern construction.

GREATER BOSTON

HOLDS BUNKER HILL
DAY FESTIVITIES

Local celebrations incident to the ob-
servance of Bunker Hill day, June 17,
were held under the most favorable cir-
cumstances and were enjoyed by large
crowds of people.

The Charlestown celebration was un-
dered in by a mammoth midnight bonfire
and from that time on the next 24 hours
were fully occupied with a series of
festive events. The afternoon military
parade at 2 o'clock was reviewed at the
Literary Union clubhouse by Mayor
Hibbard. The large number of warships
now at Charlestown navy yard made it
possible to have a fine showing of United
States sailors and marines, which, with
the many local and state military com-
panies and various associations, made
the parade the largest and most impres-
sive one Charlestown has witnessed in
many years.

The evening electrical float parade
presented a brilliant spectacle and made
a fitting close for the day's celebration.
Many clubs in Charlestown held open
house and in various homes a generous
hospitality was extended to the visitors
from Greater Boston and elsewhere.

In Belmont Thursday was a day of
double celebration, for it also marked the
fiftieth birthday of the town. The fea-
tures were a morning parade, afternoon
public exercises in the town hall and
athletic sports. The oration of the day
was delivered by ex-Gov. John D. Long.
Governor Draper attended the exercises.

In Woburn a society circus proved a
great success and a children's coaching
parade was a conspicuous feature.

Waltham celebrated its twenty-fifth
birthday on Thursday. Governor Draper
and staff came from Belmont for the late
afternoon festivities.

RACE MEET HELD

AT COUNTRY CLUB

The Country Club of Brookline held
its twenty-eighth annual race Thursday
at Clyde Park. The grandstand and
lawns were filled with an enthusiastic
crowd while the infield was thronged
with automobiles and horse vehicles.
Competition was keen in most of the
events furnishing sport which was not
lacking in thrilling features.

Boston society was out in force for
the occasion and the outdoor picture
presented was most attractive.

ELECTED BY G. A. E. POST.

MILFORD, Mass. — Stuart G. Godfrey,
who was recently graduated with honors
from West Point, has been elected an
honorary member of Post 22, G. A. E.,
of Milford.

HISTORICAL CLUB

MEETS AT TUFTS

A field meeting of the Somerville His-
torical Society was held this afternoon
at 2 o'clock in the Eaton Memorial Build-
ing of Tufts College. President Frederick
W. Hamilton of the college welcomed the
members and their friends, and Lawrence
B. Evans, Ph.D., professor of history at
Tufts, was the speaker of the day. Pro-
fessor Evans' subject was "Contem-
porary History," touching upon Euro-
pean affairs in their relation to the im-
migration question.

SPENCER TO GET

FULL MEASURE

SPENCER, Mass. — James A. Spencer,
owner of weights and measures, has no-
tified proprietors of grocery stores and
provision markets not to buy or sell any
more butter by the package or in prints
that would not weigh 16 ounces to the
pound. He also notified the storekeepers
to inform the wholesale houses that
butter prints sold by them must weigh
a full pound in order to be sold at re-
tail in Spencer stores.

PHILADELPHIA-NEW

ORLEANS SHIP LINE
OPENING BIG EVENT

NEW ORLEANS—The arrival here of
the steamship Luckenbach with a large
cargo from Philadelphia inaugurates the
first maritime commerce with that city
since the spring of 1864. The commer-
cial importance of the opening of this
service was celebrated by an entertain-
ment for President Groves and Man-
ager Bloom of the Philadelphia & Gulf
line, given by the mayor and commercial
organizations of this city.

The Luckenbach's cargo, consisting
mainly of general merchandise and
canned goods from Philadelphia, Balti-
more and the Jersey coast, amounted to
1200 tons, consigned to about 200 local
buyers. The May, the second ship of
the service, will arrive here on June
20. Captain Connell, master of the
Luckenbach, says that the new line is
receiving much encouragement from
Philadelphia business men.

Arrangements have also been made
for the first sailing of a steamship from
this city to the Rio Platte in South
America, thus establishing for the first
time in history a line of ships from this
territory to the rich coast of South
America. The initial run will be made
by the Oceola, a large ship of the
Houlder line of Liverpool, which is due
here from Liverpool between June 20
and 25, and will carry a full cargo of
agricultural and industrial implements,
lumber and stores to Rio Platte.

COBBET SCHOOL

ALUMNI REUNION

LYNN, Mass. — Former pupils of the
Cobbet Grammar School here are to-
day enjoying their annual reunion and
celebration of the school's centennial.
The school was founded in 1809 and
has since that time been a center of
learning and culture in the town.

This evening dinner will be served at
the Relay House and will include
musical contributions and singing.

LILLIAN MCANDLESS

1000 Boylston Street and 37 Temple Place,
Boston, Mass.

Boston, April 17, 1909.

The Christian Science Monitor,
Advertising Department,
Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:

I find that your paper brings me more work than I can
do for the next few weeks. Therefore will you hold back the
advertisements until further notice? (You will find it under
my name.)

Yours very truly,

Lillian McAndless

WANTED—Refined woman as house-
keeper and companion (Christian Scientist);
large home where servants are kept; state
experience, ability and compensation ex-
pected; Chicago reference preferred. A. E.
care Monitor, Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—A competent general house-
work girl in a family of two; good pay to
right one. Apply, giving references, to
MRS. C. E. GREEN, 1902 Elm St., Roches-
ter, N. H.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks, city car-
riers, postoffice clerks; examinations soon;
preparation free. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
Dept. G 31, Rochester, N. Y.

WHITE Protestant girl or woman for
general housework in family of 3 adults in
Chelsea; give experience and pay expected.
Address 8123 Monitor Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER would
like position in New York; familiar with
cost accounting and controlling accounts.
WILLIAMS, 201 W. 107th St., N. Y. City.

WANTED—By a thorough accountant of
long experience in corporation work a po-
sition as office manager with large business
house. Address C 133, Monitor Office.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man of high char-
acter wants a position; best possible ref-
erence. Address R 124, Monitor Office.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

COOKS, second girls, nursery maids,
households furnished, city and suburbs.
NORTH SHORE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
206 No. State St., Chicago, Ill.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring returns.
A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give
you information as to terms.

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

Save Your Old Safety Razor

Give your new ones a true, vel-
vety, keen-cutting edge by a
moment's stopping with the Ideal Holder.
But don't throw away any old three-hole
blades. A few seconds will give discarded
ones new life—make them better than new.
Thirty days' trial! Money back if not sat-
isfied. Packed in traveling case, postpaid, \$1.
IDEAL HOLDER COMPANY,
Box 12, Canton, Ohio.

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES

GILLETTE and all other makes sterilized
and resharpened, better than new, 24c each.
F. H. McNEILL, 180 Congress St., Boston.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give
you information as to terms.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

Crane Normal Institute of Music

A Training School for
SUPERVISORS OF MUSIC IN SCHOOLS.
The course includes Harmony, Music
Form, Music History, Sight Singing, Ear
Training, Methods of Teaching, Conducting,
Practice Teaching and Voice Culture.
SUMMER SESSION from August 17 to 31.
Address 60 Main St., Falmouth, N. Y.

FLORISTS

MRS. GEO. E. LIBBY,
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.
14 SILSBEE STREET, LYNN, MASS.
Prompt Service. Tel. 226, Lynn.

AGENTS WANTED



There is pleasure and satisfaction in
the use of our

Patented Bath

Ready in an instant and satisfying
to use.

Write for Booklet.

Attractive proposition to AGENTS
who write.

PORTABLE BATH CO.
49 India St., Boston, Mass.

WE WANT a lady in every town to take
the agency for the Striba Ripper. It's use-
ful, pulls out basting, picks up and pulls
out machine stitching, draws threads for
hemstitching; three sizes at 25, 35 and 50
cents. Send price in stamps for sample.
MRS. S. E. DEMERITT, 170 Portland St.,
Boston, Mass.

EXPERIENCED Swiss lady's maid, Chris-
tina Scientist, good seamstress, three in-
ganges, wishes position with lady; prefer-
ably in Boston or Baltimore. Address MISS
HARD, 1003 Cathedral St., Baltimore, Md.

AGENTS WANTED in every town and
city to handle the Ideal Spool Holder; a
quick selling article; see cut in my ad.
"Household Needs" column. A. STEWART,
2580 Zuni St., Denver, Col.

MISCELLANEOUS

REX WATERPROOFING PAINT

FOR STONE, CONCRETE, BRICK AND
IRON SURFACES.

The paint that is damp proof and water-
proof.

May be used on any surface, underground
elsewhere. Sold by manufacturers only.
THE AJAX PAINT CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

CRAB TREE FARM

LAKE FOREST, ILL.
CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO

MAKE our office your New York head-
quarters; expert public stenographers.
DORIAN & BLACKFORD, 44 Wall St.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET, LENGTH 230 FEET, WIDTH 80 FEET.

W. H. LERNED & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1867. DEALERS IN

BEST QUALITY BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS

71 AND 73 FANEUIL HALL MARKET. TELEPHONES 1481 AND 1482 RICHMOND

Fancy Breakfast Eggs, Breakfast Cakes. Sharpless, Plymouth County, and Mousadock Farms Butter and Maple Syrup

ARTHUR T. CUMINGS

FRUITERER

83 and 85 Faneuil Hall Market Boston, Mass.

FOR 82 YEARS THE NAME HOVEY

HAS STOOD FOR THE BEST THERE IS IN

BUTTER

H. A. HOVEY & CO. THE OLDEST BUTTER AND EGG HOUSE IN BOSTON.

EDWIN A. HARRIS.

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given family orders

SMITH BROS.

FINE GRADES OF BUTTER TELEPHONE RICHMOND 1647. STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

SHATTUCK & JONES

FISH

TELEPHONE 1487 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

FRED F. SQUIRE & Co.,

FINE PROVISIONS

HOTEL, RESTAURANT, FAMILY CLUB AND MARINE SUPPLIES.

27-29-31 FANEUIL HALL MARKET.

TELEPHONE RICHMOND 204.

L. A. JOHNSON CO.

DEALERS IN FINE PROVISIONS

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND FAMILY SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

74-76 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON. TEL. RICHMOND 1289.

B. S. COLE

STALLS 13 AND 15 FANEUIL HALL MARKET. BARNENT 21 MERCHANTS ROW.

Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry and Game, Fruit, Vegetables, Butter, and Eggs,
Hams and Bacon.

FRED ALLEN, PRESIDENT. LYMAN C. HORD, TREASURER.

ALLEN-HURD CO.

COMMISSION FRUITS AND VEGETABLES MERCHANTS.

1, 3, 5 AND 7 SOUTH SIDE AND FRONT OLD FANEUIL HALL.

DOLE & BAILEY

DEALERS IN BUTTER, LAMB, VEAL, BEEF, BACON, HAMS, ETC.

NO. 19, 21, 23 NEW FANEUIL HALL MARKET. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

OUR SPECIALTIES CALVES LIVERS, HEADS AND FEET, SWEET BREADS, LAMB FRIGS.

ALFRED SEARS & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN MUTTON, LAMB, VEAL, BEEF, PORK AND POULTRY

2 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, 3 FANEUIL HALL SQUARE AND 34 MERCHANTS ROW.

L. F. ABBOTT & COMPANY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, TONGUES

STALLS 47 AND 49 QUINCY MARKET. WILLIAM C. HALL

TELEPHONE 211 RICHMOND. FIRST CLASS FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED. L. F. YORK

L. C. THAYER COMPANY

BEEF, LAMB, VEAL, PIG HAMS, BACON, PORK, POULTRY AND GAME

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND STEAMSHIP SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY. TEL. RICHMOND 937

NO. 20-22 NEW FANEUIL HALL MARKET, CELLAR.

OTIS SIMONDS

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS AND CREAM

48 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON. Telephone.

DENTISTRY W. J. COLE—Dentist, 901 Victoria Bldg., Lowell and 2nd Sts.; opposite postoffice. Both phones, St. Louis, Mo.

WALL PAPER W. J. COLE—Dentist, 901 Victoria Bldg., Lowell and 2nd Sts.; opposite postoffice. Both phones, St. Louis, Mo.

ARTISTIC and decorative paper at reasonable prices; 10% off on presenting this advertisement at time of purchase. THOMAS SWAN, 34 Cornhill.

WHERE TO MARKET WHERE TO MARKET

RHODES BROS. CO.

Telephone Connection. Importers and Retailers on Commission. 428 to 444 Tremont St., 176 to 178 Mass. Ave., 225 to 230 Warren St. (Box 610), 10 and 12 Harvard St., Brookline, BOSTON.

Wholesale and Retail. Importers and Retailers on Commission. 428 to 444 Tremont St., 176 to 178 Mass. Ave., 225 to 230 Warren St. (Box 610), 10 and 12 Harvard St., Brookline, BOSTON.

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

The Woman's Congressional Club

Washington is the only city in the United States where an exacting etiquette exists, exacting in the way of the old world social forms. Curiously enough, in Boston, traditionally conservative, there is perhaps less formality in the truly "exclusive" circles than in any other of our large cities. In Washington, however, there are endless fine distinctions of position to be heeded in the conduct of official society, necessary to the orderly carrying on of affairs that include many people, and that have an ever-changing personnel. There could not be, even if it were fitting, the same ease among Washington people that may obtain in more private social circles. Of course, the influence of foreign representatives also is felt.

There are in Washington about 800 wives and daughters of the senators and representatives, on whom society makes great demands. The calls that etiquette requires of these ladies have in one case amounted actually to 2500 in a year. If the wives of representatives live in the same part of the city their receiving day is the same, and though they exchange cards they may not meet. Calls paid wholesale in this way make it hard for the women to be sure even of one another's names and faces. Therefore about a year ago a club was formed by wives of senators and representatives, its object being a freer association among themselves.

One hundred and ninety-five charter members representing 42 states made a basis for a permanent organization. The famous old Blatchford mansion in the heart of the most fashionable part of



MRS. CHAMP CLARK.
Wife of the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives.

the city was leased for two years. Afternoon tea is served every day and there are rooms for dances, receptions and lec-

tures, for reading and writing and for card playing, though bridge is not especially in vogue in congressional circles. The senators and representatives drop in at pleasure and are invited to the regular Friday afternoon reception. The first evening reception of the club was held in January in honor of Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks and Speaker and Mrs. Cannon. The hope of the club leaders is to give a less artificial tone to Washington society and to afford a meeting ground where the congressional families may enjoy simple friendly relations.

The wife of the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives, Mrs. Champ Clark, is one of the notable figures of the organization and has accepted the position of vice-president.

Equality

When the question is fairly put to them I find no men who deny this proposition of the equality of the sexes. No one would expect to develop an ideal family life where the mother was regarded as inferior to the father, where the children were taught to look upon the mother as an inferior being. Spiritual equality must be admitted before there can be perfect cooperation. As the perfect family cannot be produced except by the equal cooperation of the father and mother, so no scheme of government will ever be a just government that does not build upon this principle as its foundation stone.—Mayor Jones of Toledo.

The Roses Are Here

Thrice welcome the roses, the feast of the roses,
The queen of the seasons, the pride of the year;
Come visit their bowers, and welcome the flowers
That gladden the earth with their beauty and cheer.

Behold in the morning their freshness adorning
The earth in their whiteness, their crimson and gold;
What innocent pleasure what joy to be found
In watching their beautiful petals unfold.

They teach in their duty and beauty
Of him who "The Love" and "The Truth" and "The Way."
They point to the home made fair by the flower.
Immortal teaching, exempt from decay.
—Lucius E. Linsinger.

Eggs in China

In a French contemporary Dr. Malingre, who has lived for some time in China, gives some interesting details of the food of the Chinese. Of the "sons of heaven" and the way they eat eggs he says: "The Chinese are great eaters of eggs, which they take hard boiled. One finds them in all the roadside places for refreshment. The Celestials have an expression 'eggs of a hundred years.' The eggs are not always a century in age, but one is able to get them of many years' standing.

The City of Christopher Columbus

"Genoa the Superb" (or proud) has its first interest for Americans in that it was the city of Christopher Columbus. Its connection with his name has been even closer and the course of history quite changed, had the fathers of the republic been able or willing to grant the explorer the ships he asked for before Spain fitted him out. American Vespucci, for whom we are "Americans," was a native of Florence.

Genoa is also memorable as a port from which thousands of children set forth on that remarkable "children's crusade" of the thirteenth century.

The city dates from Roman times and its first modern fortifications were built in 1565. In 1591 another circuit of walls was made necessary by the growth of the place, built to withstand the threatened attacks of Frederick Barbarossa, king of the German Roman Empire. Among the city's republicans of Italy, Venice and Genoa, respectively, as the head of commerce for the Adriatic and the Mediterranean, were perhaps chief rivals, though Pisa was a close third. Genoa alone remains of six commercial empires.

Napoleon had a finger in Genoese history and in 1805 it was annexed to the empire of France. In 1815 it was united with Sardinia. It is now of course part of united Italy and its chief port. It is the port of sailing for the various lines that go to America via Gibraltar. The so-called "southern route" is yearly becoming more popular with travelers from this country. The steamships allow stop-



PORTA VACCA, GENOA.
Part of the old fortifications of the city.

overs at Gibraltar between steamers, which permit a glimpse of Spain and Tangier, and then again at Naples one may stay over, resuming the Mediterranean trip and reaching Genoa in another day's journey.

Almost the first object of interest after

leaving the steamer is the statue of Columbus at the top of a tall pedestal. Another is the palace of the Doria, long the great family of Genoa, more lately the house of Verdi.

Traces of the old fortifications are to be found through the city, and the cut shows the old Porta Vaca, a gate with towers on either side, belonging to the fortifications of 1155. The Via del Campo, or field, into which it leads is now a busy city thoroughfare. Once the traveler came out there into the narrow green plain that lay between the sea and the hills, which here as at Naples rise so close to the water that the cities and towns climb steeply from the water's edge.

Women's Wages in England

In a letter to the Times, Mrs. Arcliffe-Sennett, writing as a working partner in a business in which women are mainly employed, says: "In a country where something like 6,000,000 women are employed in mills and factories it would mean nothing short of ruin all round to proportionately raise women's wages to the level of men's earnings at one fell swoop, especially in a country open to foreign competition.

"My point, as a suffragist, is this, that with political emancipation the status of the woman will be raised. With her improved status her economic value will rise, so that in process of time there will come a more equitable balance of justice between the man laborer and the woman laborer, who, though a woman, will be 'worthy of her hire.'"

The World's Oldest Tree

The oldest tree in the world, according to the letter of a German traveler, published in the Berliner Morgenpost, is on the island of Cos, on the coast of Asia Minor. It is a plantain in the shade of which Hippocrates is said to have taught his pupils. The tree is supposed to be 3500 years old, and its trunk measures 10 meters in circumference. Despite its age, every year its branches become green, but many of the larger ones have for several years been held in place with artificial props.—Mail and Empire.

A new law in Pennsylvania requires gypsy companies to pay a tax of \$50 in every county where they appear. In addition to this, each gypsy must get a license from the county treasurer at a cost of 50 cents.—Geneva Times.

Honey-Finding Bird

The honey-finding bird is very like the sparrow, and is found in various parts of Africa where wild bees abound, and being unable to help itself to the honey, which is its favorite food, it resorts to human aid. Having discovered a swarm of bees, it flies to the nearest habitation and attracts by its chirp the attention of the natives. It then flies off in the direction of the nest, uttering its cry and waiting for its followers to overtake it. Should they be tardy, it returns to meet them, and seems trying to urge them on to greater speed, the natives answering with a low whistle. Arrived at its destination it is silent, waiting patiently on the bough of a neighboring tree, while its human friends dig out the nest, a good share of the honey and comb being left by them for their feathered guide, which they always protect.—London Globe.

Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead of Boston predicts an international police to take the place of armies and navies. She says the world will not much longer tolerate two nations making a cockpit of the people's highways and dragging neutral nations into commercial feud.—Exchange.

"I Wish I Was in Dixie"

Daniel Decatur Emmett, who formerly resided in Mount Vernon, O., returned there after an absence of 50 years, and the writer had seen this picturesque old man walking with a tall staff, a heavy rope knotted about his waist, and a bright "bandanna" at his throat, pass and repass, and finally one day mustered the courage to run out and inquire if he really was the "Dan Emmett who wrote 'Dixie'." He laughingly replied, "Well, I've heard of the fellow."

This was the beginning of an acquaintance which lasted long, and many visits were paid him in his little cabin at the edge of the town, sometimes to find him seated on his doorstep reading a well-worn Bible, at other times to come upon him playing on his beloved violin snatches of the songs which had made him famous, and with the bits of music always came the reminiscence which was so interesting. Perhaps never was "Dixie" played with quite the charm Emmett gave to it with his one violin. As a boy he had learned the printer's trade but he soon abandoned it to join the band of a traveling circus company. After seven years he severed this con-

nection and joined Frank Brower, Billy Whitlock, and Dick Phelan, the four called themselves "The Virginia Minstrels," and their form of entertainment was developed later by Bryant into negro minstrelsy.

It is an anomaly that the most famous song of the south should have been written by a northern man. Among many accounts given of the origin of the song perhaps the most popular theory is that it was a spontaneous growth and that nobody wrote it. The truth of the matter is that Emmett had a single line, "I wish I was in Dixie," from which to work. This expression is said to have sprung from Manhattan Island where a number of slaves, who were kind and intelligent master, and when Dix sold his daughter south, "I wish I was in Dixie," originated with them in expressions of their devotion to their old home and master. The phrase gradually lost all local reference. An allusion by John Randolph to Mason and Dixon's line, in a speech delivered by him in 1820 called to mind that now famous survey, and in some way "Dixie," doubtless from its resemblance to "Dixon," was placed in

the South. Emmett said when first he heard the sentence it was from some circus man who during unseasonable weather wished they were in "Dixie land."

"Dixie" was written while Emmett was a member of Bryant's Minstrels at 472 Broadway, New York city. He was engaged to write songs and "walk rounds." Called upon one Sunday afternoon to write a new "walk round" for the following Monday evening performance, the song was written in great haste. It attained almost instant popularity, and coming as it did just before the war, the South adopted it as a national anthem. Thousands of copies of the song were printed and sold in the South, each publisher giving the credit of authorship to a different composer.

Emmett's claim to authorship was substantiated in a court of law in Louisville, Ky., soon after the civil war, in order to protect his publishers. No doubt the records of the case still exist; but "Old Dan Tucker," "The Road to Richmond," "Boatman's Dance," and Emmett's other songs bear witness that they were written by the same person.

Dr. Hale and Boston Streets

What is more natural than that the streets of a town named Trimountain, or Tremont, should run around the curves of the hills which give it its name? It would have defied its name and history if it had cut straight trenches through these slopes, and hidden people dig down the cliffs, on the sides of them for their houses. The "crooked streets" are curved streets, following the line of hills or of the water. And also, in one exceptional series, they follow the equitable lines which Judge Shaw drew, in a remarkable decision which was based on what is called "horse common sense," but which defied the traditions of the world of real estate.

Also if a town be built on a peninsula of an oval form, will not its streets "lead downward to the sea"? And if they do, will they probably be parallel with each other, and, indeed, do you want them to be?—Edward Everett Hale in New England Magazine.

Stronger than steel
Is the sword of the Spirit;
Swifter than arrows
The light of the truth is;
Greater than anger
Is love that subdueth.
—Longfellow.

Russia's Chancellor

The title "Chancellor of the Russian Empire" was first instituted 200 years ago, and after a special ministry for foreign affairs was created, was invariably bestowed upon the foreign minister. It entitles the bearer not only to the highest, but unique rank in the empire; he alone constitutes a first class entirely to himself, and has no peers. This unique office of chancellor is to be revived after being vacant for 87 years.

Money, if kept by us, yields no rent and is liable to loss.—Emerson.

Just to believe that God knows best,
Just in His promises ever to rest,
Just to let Love be our daily key,
That is God's will for you and me.
—Anon.

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Children's Department

"I Choose That Color"

A game which most children know very well was being played one day by a little girl who stood all alone in the rain on a street in Newport. Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson noticed her. She wore an old plaid shawl and a ragged knit hood of scarlet worsted. Drops of water trickled down her neck from the hood, but still she stood, apparently pointing with her finger at articles inside the window. Mrs. Jackson says:
I stole up behind her. The window was full of artificial flowers of the cheapest sort, but of very gay colors. Here and there a knot of lace or ribbon had been added, and the whole effect was very pretty. Tap, tap, tap, went the small hand against the window-pane, and with every tap the unconscious little creature murmured, in a half-singing, half-whispering voice, "I choose that color." "I choose that color." "I choose that color." "Aren't the colors pretty?" I said.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

CHANGED LETTERS.

(Change one letter of one to form two.)
A woodchopper was busily at work cutting down a tree, when he was accosted by two strangers, who asked him many questions in regard to the woods, whether there were many logs, etc. The questions aroused his curiosity to a high pitch, and he said: "Now, I want to ask you one question. What is your business here?" They told him that they were miners, and that they wished to "one" the woods for specimens which they had heard abundant there. They also told him that they had with them some hammer, gunpowder, etc., for breaking the rocks, so if he heard anything "two" that day he must not be alarmed, as it would probably be the sound of their work.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.

Webster.

The new Dutch princess has a nurse who gets \$1600 a month for her services. The paragraphers who call this "bush money" will be fined by the union.—Cleveland Leader.

"Yes, ma'am; I'd like a gown of that blue color."

"Won't you come under my umbrella?" I said. She looked down at her wet dress suddenly, as if it had not occurred to her before that it was raining. Then she drew first one little foot and then the other out of the muddy puddle in which she had been standing, and moving a little closer to the window, said, "I'm not going home just yet, ma'am. I'd like to stay here a while."
So I left her. But after I had gone a few blocks the impulse seized me to return by a cross street and see if she were still there. I caught sight of the upright little figure, standing in the same spot, still pointing with the rhythmic finger to the blues and reds and yellows, and half chanting under her breath as before: "I choose that color." "I choose that color." "I choose that color."

Travel Anecdote

A branch train of a Kansas railroad carried a woman passenger the other day, who was very fidgety and was continually plying the conductor with questions.

"Which door do I go out?" she asked of the conductor, as the train pulled into the station where she wanted to get off.

"Go either way, madam," replied the ticket puncher. "Both ends of the car stop."—Kansas City Journal.

Prayer supports the poor, controls the rich, sustains the weak, strengthens those who are uncertain and protects them, who stand firmly. Prayer is the fortress of faith, the panoply of the combatant, and the power against the enemies who always beset our way. Let us never go out without having on this armor.—Tertullian (180 A. D.)

"Earth Bound" as One Writer Sees It

The artist, Louis Potter, was graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., and studied both painting and sculpture abroad. As a pupil of Meunier and Rodin, he began on an extreme realist, but his later work is marked by an imaginative and poetical quality, which has broadened its scope and given it the vigor and appeal of superb art. Mr. Potter is looked upon as an artist of bright promise.

A wonderful piece of sculpture has been put on exhibition in New York recently. It is entitled "Earth Bound" and is described as showing three generations, the man of years, the woman and man of middle life and the little child, all but the last, depicted as carrying burdens of materiality in the form of huge masses of rock on their shoulders and bending

low under these weights which are almost too heavy to bear.
This sculptured group most eloquently tells the story of human needs and cares. The younger man in the group appears to be leaning toward the woman to help her steady her burden in addition to carrying his own. The child carries no burden, but seems to be bowing in anticipation of that which is to come. The aged man is more heavily weighed down than the others.

The portrayal in stone of this lesson of human affliction brings home to each and every one who looks upon it the need of looking upward and not downward if we would discard our weight of care and woe. The appearance of this notable piece of work and the interest it arouses is a significant sign that sculpture is breaking away from conventional themes and the art of the molder is being used to awaken greater mental activity in the direction of teaching metaphysical truths. Many will look upon this work in marble to realize as never before the futility of groping about for the light where only the darkness of materiality can be found. The determined effort to throw aside the weight of wrong thinking and unrighteous living and to assert the divinely bestowed prerogatives will alone bring relief. The silent appeal which this piece of sculpture makes for better effort will not go unheeded. The weight of material burdens will henceforth be lessened to those who have seen it by looking beyond and above mortal activities, thereby establishing a higher and better understanding of man's relationship with his Maker.

Meredith's Optimism

George Meredith kept unfalteringly his interest in the human tragedy-comedy and his belief in the destiny of the human race, says the London Chronicle. "The whole world is improving," was his message to a correspondent of that journal a year or two ago. In nothing was George Meredith more typical of the Victorian spirit than in his cuvery optimism; and for him there was no palinode, no "Sixty Years After."

Extremes of fortune are true wisdom's test.
And he's of men most wise who bears them best.
—Cumberland.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, June 18, 1909.

Imperial Meetings

PITKIPAS BAY has just witnessed a historic event, the meeting between Kaiser and Czar. It was marked by an incident not contemplated in the program but nevertheless characteristic of Russian imperial journeyings: the adventure of the British steamer fired upon by a Russian torpedo boat brings home the vigilance of those commissioned to protect the Czar. From any other point of view, that incident never happened. Its only plausible effect might be that the regret of it served as a further manifestation of friendship between England and Russia. There has been a great change in the valuation of this meeting of Czar and Kaiser since it was first announced. It is no longer thought of as a damper on the Czar's subsequent visit to France and England; certain dispositions and certain semi-official hints have reduced its scope to the cultivation of good relations between the two empires.

It would be idle to minimize the importance of the Czar's cruise from the Baltic to the Mediterranean. The taciturn Emperor who has emerged from one of the most gigantic revolutionary upheavals of modern times as a more truly powerful ruler than any of his absolutist predecessors has shown himself to possess clearly defined views and aims which he pursues in a quiet, sober way. The forthcoming cruise will be as momentous as it will be unostentatious.

It is decided that King Edward will not meet Francis Joseph this year as in the past. But compensation is offered the world in the report that the Kaiser will visit England in the autumn and that he proposes sojourning on the Cornish coast. This year's program of royal and imperial visits exceeds in scope and interest even that which ended in the establishment of the triple entente. Some of the visits are already past. They were, however, more spectacular than fruitful. The great Kaiser festival of Vienna has had no more lasting effect than the Austro-German triumph which occasioned it. The German Emperor's meeting with King Victor failed to cement the triple alliance and in the light of subsequent events it might seem that King Edward had been more successful in Naples than his nephew in Brindisi. A conspicuous success had at one time been ascribed to the diplomacy of the Kaiser's son. His complimentary visit to the Hohenzollern who is seated on the throne of Roumania was believed to have resulted in the amplification of the Austro-Roumania military convention to a formal alliance between Roumania and the powers of the Dreibund. But the quadruple alliance is not yet.

One thing is characteristic above all else of this year's meetings: unlike those in past years, they take place not before but after the storm. This bids fair for the world's peace.

W. R. COOPER, an observant Englishman, who has given much time and thought to the subject, recently read a paper before the Royal Automobile Club of London, in which he discussed the dust-producing propensities of different types of automobiles. This paper was accompanied by drawings illustrating the points brought forward by its author, and the devices used on the front and rear of cars to show the direction of the air currents produced. The Motor World reprints the paper, with illustrations, and declares that "manufacturers should adopt any changes in their own designs tending toward the abatement of what is, frankly speaking, a public nuisance."

It may be taken for granted that if devices are offered which give promise of freeing motor-car travel from the discomfort attending the raising of dust, the makers of the machines will lose no time in adopting them. Mr. Cooper seems to have conceived a plan which, when fully developed, will go far toward abating the dust nuisance. His theory is that if the motion of the car causes the air currents to flow down they will disturb the air near the surface of the ground, and if the currents are sent up behind the car they will carry this layer of air charged with dust. He maintains that the car should be run so as to leave the air practically undisturbed within six inches of the ground, and he recommends feasible modifications of the mud guards, the tanks, the car frames, and also the setting of the machine frame a suitable distance from the ground. These are details for the mechanic, and if Mr. Cooper has hit upon the right idea they will be quickly worked out.

Even though it be true that the dust problem may be best settled by the use of top dressings for roads which will resist the air currents and the suction of the tires, it will nevertheless be well to provide, if possible, for some relief from the nuisance in the interval which may elapse before we shall have dustless highways.

The Back Yard View—and the Better View

While she was looking at the shed, kitchens, and pondering upon the front door, back door, parlor, kitchen architecture which seems an inevitable expression of our civilized effort to house ourselves comfortably; her hostess entered the room and asked what she found so very absorbing from the back window, and then we have this passage:

I replied that I was meditating on a curious phase of human nature that keeps men forever doing things the same old way, although there is no longer any need for it, or common sense in clinging to the old method.

She brightened at once with interest, being a wide-awake woman. "Well, what is it?" she asked.

"Tell me," I replied, "why the backs of all the houses opposite are so inferior to the fronts. I noticed when we were passing on the street yesterday that the fronts were quite substantial and attractive in appearance, and now this view shows such inferior design, workmanship and materials. Could there be anything more uninteresting and forlorn than that row of back doors?"

While this brings up, so the writer goes on to say, "an overwhelming picture of the failure of man to nest himself comfortably

simply and beautifully and it is the tragedy of civilization that he has failed so signally in solving it," let us regard it, rather, as a triumph of civilization that he is succeeding, if slowly yet against tremendous odds, in bringing the problem within measurable reach of solution. Unless we at times look back over the road upon which we are journeying we cannot form a fair estimate of the difficulties we have surmounted or the progress we have made. It is too true that there may still be found in our cities and towns veritable deserts of monotonous weariness, and that beauty in our day continues to pause too often at the village outskirts; but it is equally true that the modern city, town and village are vastly more attractive than the city, town and village of a half century ago.

Moreover, men and women in great number, with great disregard for their own time, leisure and comfort, with great civic pride and with great love of the beautiful, are transforming the very scenes to which the Outlook writer refers. As a result of a few years' faithful work on the part of municipal art leagues and back-lot societies, there are great districts in all of the big cities of the country today, East as well as West, which are laid out and built up, and kept up, with regard to the elimination of back-yard ugliness.

Although an immense amount of work must be done among the mansions, apartments and tenement houses before anything bordering on ideal conditions can be reached, there is nothing in the situation or the prospect that is hopeless. On the contrary, seeing that people are becoming more and more discontented with the bare, the desolate, and the ugly, and more and more attracted by the things that are bright and beautiful, there is all cause for encouragement.

Policing the Caribbean

FROM Central America public attention has once more shifted to the south. Venezuela and Colombia are claiming it. They both seem to be the object of enterprising gentlemen who in the romantic age would have been called filibusters.

Actual news about their movements is extremely vague, but it is fairly certain that the position of President Gomez of Venezuela and that of President Reyes of Colombia are reported to have started on a journey to which the tripartite treaty between Colombia, Panama and the United States is apparently not foreign. The President is believed to be a friend of American progress and policy in the Caribbean and recent reports of suspicious movements near Colon observed by the Panama authorities could not leave Washington indifferent. A number of Colombian exiles who passed through the isthmus some time ago and are now in Ecuador, made some interesting statements on the subject of President Reyes' dilemma, which is apparently destined to bring matters to head and settle Colombian affairs in a way that will guarantee order in that important corner. It is patent that as Colombia's neighbor this country is bound to help her authorities toward that end.

Venezuela finds it harder to throw off Castro's influence than she had expected. A man of his strenuous temperament will take his time to subside, and he may never quite relinquish his old ambitions. Senor Paul's sudden disqualification by the Venezuelan Congress was an unexpected epilogue; his appeal for American naval assistance during the crisis was considered humiliating to his country and sufficient reason for his immediate recall from Europe where he had, apparently, pursued a successful policy of conciliation. The incident does not affect the relations between the two countries, but being a new development it encourages watchfulness. Up to the present reports concerning the return of order and prosperity in Venezuela have been truly satisfactory, and whatever be the plausible or un-plausible explanations of certain ships in certain roads, interference with the status quo in Venezuela cannot be countenanced. The renovation of Caribbean politics has begun in earnest. It is inseparable from the digging of the Panama canal.

Two \$50 gold pieces coined at the Philadelphia mint in 1877 have been sold for \$10,000 each because they are the only coins of the kind in existence. Is there not a hint here for those who would avoid the tax on inheritances, the tax on dividends or the tax on incomes as a means of providing for the deficit? There is evidently a big profit in the coinage of rare coins.

Reports that American capitalists are looking over the ground near Edmonton, Alberta, for the purpose of establishing shoe factories need not alarm the manufacturers of Massachusetts, inasmuch as the demand in western Canada, in spite of the rapid settlement of the country, will hardly call for a very large product compared, for instance, to what the shoe factories of the city of Lynn, Mass., are accustomed to put out each year. In fact, it will take many years before any single section can withdraw its patronage from this section of the country and be felt to any appreciable extent. The city of Lynn is credited with having produced 300,000,000 pairs of shoes last year. This makes it the largest shoe-producing city in the world.

Not only in quantity but in quality does Lynn excel. The help employed is of the most skilful kind, and any advantage in freight rate and lower taxes which western cities could offer in competition for the location of factories in their midst is more than balanced in favor of Lynn as a superior location for factories. The city has taken many advanced steps in providing for the comfort and education of those who labor in the trades of that city. The city now proposes to establish an industrial school for training men and women in all branches of the shoe business. Its graduates will be fitted to occupy positions in any department of shoe manufacture or sale.

All this is pertinent to the question of how shoes can be made most cheaply and most skilfully; and in view of the superiority of the Lynn product it is hardly likely that competition will deplete its factories.

People everywhere are being affected with what might be called the brighter, busier, better diction of 1915 Boston. For instance, the class president predicts "a shapelier, sightlier, statelier Simmons." And there is no doubt at all as to a larger, loftier, lovelier Tufts, and a handsomer, higher, better Harvard.

Among the many other things which will contribute toward making life in the country more enjoyable hereafter will be the occasional landing of airships in the cow lot.

Turkish public opinion, it is safe to say, will not cease because it is proposed to suppress all news unfavorable to the government.

Progress of Education in New Mexico

FROM ALL ACCOUNTS New Mexico is striving hard and successfully to overcome at least one of the arguments raised against her admission into the sisterhood of states. A resident of the territory for the last twenty-five years has just put into writing his testimony that a vast improvement has taken place there in the last few years, and that this improvement promises to continue until in the matter of education New Mexico will be able to bear comparison with any of the western states. This writer found, when he first became a resident of the territory, that the natives were content to plow with a crooked stick drawn by a cow; that they were content to scratch the ground two or three inches deep with the furrows a foot or more apart, that the native children had no schools, and that the native parents were utterly indifferent on this point. Now, he tells us, there are common schools all over the territory. There is a territorial university, an agricultural college, a normal university and a normal school.

It is pleasing to find these and other statements made in this connection fully supported by the latest official statistics. From these it appears that New Mexico during the last decade has made truly wonderful progress in every particular, and in no way more strikingly than in the matter of popular education. Although the progress of educational work has been somewhat hampered by the presence of two languages in general use, the last report made by the Governor on the subject must be regarded as highly satisfactory. Of the 80,000 children of school age in the territory, 50,000 were enrolled in the public schools. Several thousand were also enrolled in other schools. The total number of teachers was 1000, the value of school property was \$1,000,000, and the annual cost of the schools was \$539,964.

The satisfying thing is that the progress made in education in New Mexico during the last quarter of a century is greater than was made during the preceding three hundred years.

The Burdens of Armament

IF THE average man could be brought to see that money recklessly spent for armor and battleships means so much in the line of extra labor; so much added to the cost of necessities, he would be less likely to glory in the fact that battleships make an imposing sight and warriors an inspiring parade. According to the chairman of the committee on appropriations in our House of Representatives, the United States spends more than half its national income in the support of the army and navy and the equipment and maintenance of defenses, plus the expenditures on account of past wars. The enormous revenue required to support this service called for a total last year of nearly \$385,000,000.

Our expenditures for military purposes and for the results of war are greater proportionally than those of any other nation in the world, and if it were not for the conservative element in Congress, these figures would be even larger. As it is, the constant effort to increase appropriations along this line saddles our treasury with expenditures far in excess of the combined moneys appropriated for many of the other important functions of the government. According to this authority, "We seem to have proceeded upon the theory that all our nation demands or expects is the building of the biggest battleships, in order to gratify a boyish ambition to have something other nations do not possess; or we have proceeded upon the theory that the mere building of these great fighting machines would have the effect of affording protection by scaring the other fellow."

The practical value of this, aside from the disciplining effect of battleships used in policing the waters adjacent to our territory, is hard to discover. It is quite evident, however, that reduced to a practical basis, this expenditure means additional taxation upon the nation. Nevertheless, if this weight of taxation is needed in order to speed the hour when the nations of the earth will one and all disarm, it can be borne without complaint.

ONE OF the Boston papers considered it an item of sufficient interest to its readers to mention, a few days ago, that the first horse of the season wearing a straw sunshade had appeared on the streets, adding that the other horses seemed to look with interest on this appearance. Whether the sunshade helps or hinders the horse, it is an interesting token of the owner's interest in the animal and illustrates the care which many owners bestow on their horses, especially at the approach of warm weather. The automobile has not yet emancipated the horse, and in our anxiety to improve the former, let us not forget our duty to the latter. Horses cannot complain, yet they render good return in work for all they receive. It is humane, to say the least, to provide for the horse's needs. A neighboring city last year introduced a plan worthy of emulation. It provided two or three pails at each of the fire hydrants in the busiest portions of the city, with an attachment by which water could be turned on to supply thirsty horses. Needless to say, this act was appreciated both by the drivers and the animals.

A little kindness and consideration not only benefits the horse but the driver as well. The practise of allowing a horse to stand for hours with a feed-bag tied to his nose; the carelessness which permits a horse to stand in the sun when he might just as well be left standing in the shade; the absence of a cool bath, which can be given with but little trouble—all these things denote the unthinking, unappreciative, or unjust driver. It would be well for all who have in charge the welfare of horses to give them more consideration, especially at this season of the year. The horse is dependent on our kindness for fair treatment, and food and shelter is not all we owe him.

It is possible, of course, that the failure of Congress to settle the tariff question earlier accounts for the tremendous crowds attending the ball games here and elsewhere this season. People have got to be doing something.

AS A MATTER of fact, all the friends of the Lakes-to-Gulf deep waterway wanted to know was whether it was feasible. The army engineers say it is feasible but not desirable, which is going out of their way and their province.

THE supreme court of Ohio has decided that a hen is a chicken. This seems a trifle arbitrary, but it serves to show what power is vested in the judiciary. No Legislature would declare a hen a chicken without some qualifications.

Consideration for the Horse

Shoe Manufacture in the Northwest

As to the Dustless Motor Car